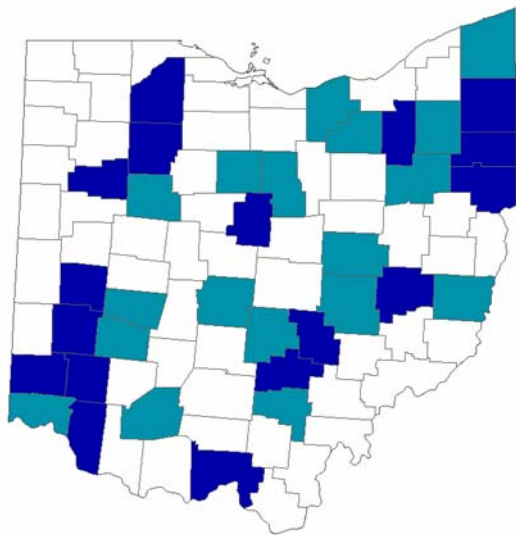

Comprehensive Final Evaluation Report: Ohio's Title IV-E Waiver Demonstration Project "ProtectOhio"

Covering the Second Waiver Period 2004-2009

Appendices



May 2010

Submitted to:

The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services
50 West Town Street, 6th Floor
Columbus, OH 43218

Submitted By:

Human Services Research Institute
7420 SW Bridgeport Rd.
Portland, OR 97224

In Collaboration With:

Westat

Chapin Hall Center for Children at the University of Chicago
Larry Wallerstein, Independent Consultant

Appendix A: Caseload Dynamics Reports (Page 2)

Appendix B: Process Implementation Studies: Data Collection Tools (Page 30)

Appendix C: Family Team Meeting Strategy: Supplemental FTM Tables (Page 96)

Appendix D: Visitation Study: Supplemental Visitation Table (Page 102)

Appendix E: Fiscal Study: All Other Child Welfare Expenditures (Page 104)

Appendix F: Placement Outcomes Analysis: Survival Analysis Methodology (Page 106)

Appendix G: Placement Outcomes Analysis: Actual Tables (Page 183)

Appendix H: Placement Outcomes Analysis: Re-entry Report (Page 196)

Appendix A:

Caseload Dynamics Reports

A.1: Caseload Dynamics Reports List

A.2: Caseload Dynamics Reports

- Report 1: Number of Child Abuse/ Neglect Incidents by Year
- Report 2: Number of Children in a Child Abuse/Neglect Incident by Year
- Report 3: Number of Children with a Substantiated/Indicated Child Abuse/Neglect Allegation by Year
- Report 4: Number of Children under Protective Supervision by Year
- Report 5: Number of Placement Exits to Relatives by Year
- Report 6: Number of Children in Placement with Relatives and Non-Relatives as of January 1 Each Year

A.1: Caseload Dynamics Reports List*

Report	Name of Report	Description	SACWIS data sources
1	Number of Child Abuse/Neglect Incidents by Year	Number of incidents (not number of children in incidents) during the year	INCIDENT file - SACWIS tables: Intake, Intake_type, Intake_case_link, Allegation, Allegation_setting, Ai_intake_link, Safety_assessment, & Risk_assessment
2	Number of Children in a Child Abuse/Neglect Incident by Year	Unduplicated count of children as victims in at least one child abuse/neglect incident during the year	VICTIM file – SACWIS tables: Intake_participant, Intake_participant_role, Intake_participant_reln, Intake_participant_acv, Allegation, Allegation_disposition_harm, Ai_intake_link, Safety_assessment, Sa_participant, Family_assessment CLIENT file – SACWIS tables: Agency, Ethnicity, Intake, Intake_participant, Legal_cusustody_episode, Person, Person_reference, Race
3	Number of Children with a Substantiated/Indicated Child Abuse/Neglect Allegation by Year	Unduplicated count of all children with a substantiated or indicated abuse/neglect allegation during the year. NOTE: During the late 1990's, some counties began using the FRAM. Some of those counties continued to record both substantiation/indication and case resolution. Others chose one or the other. Only three counties – Montgomery, Summit, and Trumbull – never switched to the FRAM approach. Thus, care should be taken with interpretation of these data.	VICTIM file – SACWIS tables: Intake_participant, Intake_participant_role, Intake_participant_reln, Intake_participant_acv, Allegation, Allegation_disposition_harm, Ai_intake_link, Safety_assessment, Sa_participant, Family_assessment CLIENT file – SACWIS tables: Agency, Ethnicity, Intake, Intake_participant, Legal_custody_episode, Person, Person_reference, Race
4	Number of Children under Protective Supervision by Year	Unduplicated count of all children under court-ordered protective supervision during the year	SACWIS tables: legal_participants, legal_base, legal_status_info CLIENT file – SACWIS tables: Agency, Ethnicity, Intake, Intake_participant, Legal_custody_episode, Person, Person_reference, Race

Report	Name of Report	Description	SACWIS data sources
5	Number of Placement Exits to Relatives by Year	Unduplicated count of children exiting to relative custody during the year	CUSTSPAN file – SACWIS tables: legal_participants, legal_base, legal_status_info CLIENT file – SACWIS tables: Agency, Ethnicity, Intake, Intake_participant, Legal_custody_episode, Person, Person_reference, Race
6	Number of Children in Placement with Relatives and Non-Relatives as of January 1 Each Year	Snapshot of all children in unlicensed relative homes or unlicensed non-relative homes, as of January 1 each year	PLACSPAN file – SACWIS table: placement_setting CLIENT file – SACWIS tables: Agency, Ethnicity, Intake, Intake_participant, Legal_custody_episode, Person, Person_reference, Race

* These reports contain raw data that have not been risk adjusted; therefore, they are not useful measures of waiver effects. Waiver-related data are presented elsewhere in this report. Counties will find the caseload reports useful for discussion of local trends and for describing local workloads. The reports are grouped by size and comparison with other counties within the same size grouping is appropriate.

A.2: Caseload Dynamic Reports

Report 1: Number of Child Abuse/Neglect Incidents by Year

Counties by Size	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009*
Small														
Coshocton	290	238	198	214	249	222	171	170	194	239	223	200	214	166
Hardin	403	294	213	273	194	190	165	291	269	207	117	149	126	139
Hocking	355	335	260	203	248	250	229	156	185	208	234	255	273	237
Morrow	381	335	349	330	462	508	325	255	295	291	305	322	247	174
Perry	455	425	250	243	247	198	211	167	212	218	117	305	333	210
Vinton	205	204	188	156	198	182	164	141	123	80	206	120	115	59
Medium/Small														
Crawford	518	455	417	387	335	316	388	363	213	209	210	188	199	210
Guernsey	574	526	507	419	393	389	324	351	380	402	475	449	401	325
Highland	438	370	248	265	308	429	433	455	499	532	403	356	359	241
Medium														
Belmont	568	330	342	303	347	363	446	335	303	282	319	308	528	364
Hancock	420	411	447	421	251	346	368	464	349	437	379	366	388	309
Miami	483	356	373	421	401	323	381	376	386	375	379	364	432	343
Muskingum	1034	838	876	829	692	663	668	582	543	657	818	698	684	702
Scioto	632	605	707	567	584	136	99	100	194	221	177	201	266	477
Large														
Allen	1050	1003	1089	813	708	832	699	629	607	605	543	475	499	487
Ashtabula	304	212	102	122	261	299	322	310	261	262	278	563	721	759
Clark	1020	784	483	554	532	446	591	676	952	1091	1098	1274	1070	745
Clermont	2276	1892	1650	1568	1332	1288	995	925	745	699	667	663	663	704
Columbiana	265	343	341	818	676	337	232	221	468	504	763	599	603	457

Report 1: Number of Child Abuse/Neglect Incidents by Year (continued)

Counties by Size	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009*
Large (cont.)														
Fairfield	659	596	502	690	692	742	745	689	539	508	504	676	848	479
Greene	1166	813	764	697	938	1024	1072	982	1014	1173	1010	1044	1042	861
Medina	622	542	514	328	371	346	392	350	325	299	269	285	307	240
Portage	1256	1222	921	880	909	705	859	894	881	877	814	931	1029	778
Richland	897	929	970	897	1203	1066	930	1263	1763	1570	1738	1569	1582	1913
Warren	544	455	257	229	194	130	134	128	114	119	195	398	646	543
Wood	376	490	384	332	284	299	317	532	638	643	749	745	689	552
Metro														
Butler	1584	1465	2033	2406	2363	2154	2135	1789	2210	2940	2944	2711	2771	2085
Lorain	1264	832	960	1212	873	723	1136	1440	1586	1395	1520	1825	1993	2113
Mahoning	1141	1458	1157	1028	1127	1017	875	828	863	840	768	1136	1307	1011
Montgomery	4232	4318	3495	2996	2796	2866	3027	3132	3206	3447	3703	3612	3385	3102
Stark	3711	2748	2874	3141	2776	3052	3102	2698	2660	2714	2700	3030	2782	2224
Summit	8870	8651	8482	6640	3892	4227	4685	6226	5495	6116	7089	5178	4894	3543
Trumbull	650	548	169	74	52	81	87	70	255	241	274	503	750	572
Major Metro														
Franklin	9135	8485	8394	8283	7975	7363	5823	5833	5614	5312	5028	8425	9125	8370
Hamilton	8790	8759	8449	7342	6629	6757	6625	5967	6001	5983	6550	6862	5777	4321

* Through 10/31/2009

Report 2: Number of Children in a Child Abuse/Neglect Incident by Year

Counties by Size	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009*
Small														
Coshocton	456	348	267	309	371	308	247	252	276	334	290	290	286	215
Hardin	612	425	348	448	300	274	265	470	388	289	165	205	180	207
Hocking	641	594	434	322	392	443	421	248	341	345	372	427	405	375
Morrow	610	569	597	499	718	724	452	343	381	405	388	457	373	228
Perry	758	748	416	406	471	338	382	291	354	348	166	472	529	309
Vinton	349	342	304	259	354	365	351	260	228	128	376	222	207	105
Medium/Small														
Crawford	793	671	601	608	585	523	691	583	334	323	331	254	260	317
Guernsey	859	854	872	673	622	654	559	592	640	640	764	642	602	508
Highland	741	632	412	450	487	702	758	722	803	837	687	613	582	406
Medium														
Belmont	907	534	567	492	528	550	686	564	454	430	506	424	783	551
Hancock	589	562	577	563	324	470	515	636	446	547	502	515	530	427
Miami	682	440	475	548	552	385	502	466	463	466	481	447	576	463
Muskingum	1676	1370	1594	1784	1121	1109	1372	1043	861	1059	1311	1168	1075	1131
Scioto	1011	1113	1188	914	996	216	155	173	287	340	264	317	446	787
Large														
Allen	1622	1561	2291	1667	952	1133	1026	912	833	865	747	671	696	716
Ashtabula	397	292	138	263	326	634	536	405	317	319	348	806	1060	1149
Clark	1353	1012	634	714	720	582	782	919	1476	1550	1617	1836	1588	1120
Clermont	3487	2928	2611	2506	2111	2034	1577	1405	1148	1084	1004	981	950	981

Counties by Size	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009*
Columbiana	333	497	425	1728	1472	671	518	406	653	692	1066	926	901	698

Report 2: Number of Children in a Child Abuse/Neglect Incident by Year (continued)

Counties by Size	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009*
Large (cont.)														
Fairfield	928	821	700	1018	1041	1030	1040	996	756	703	687	1009	1230	695
Greene	1747	1169	1064	980	1346	1507	1793	1517	1525	1818	1487	1557	1529	1336
Medina	937	778	742	454	569	511	586	544	495	437	382	395	395	352
Portage	1965	1943	1412	1376	1389	1094	1350	1278	1297	1319	1126	1318	1632	1186
Richland	1369	1360	1392	1403	1895	1638	1386	1922	2654	2264	2456	2166	2270	2779
Warren	832	698	360	303	264	168	198	186	151	158	267	575	891	795
Wood	566	703	537	470	403	404	431	746	960	913	1145	1172	1049	822
Metro														
Butler	2353	2232	3014	3758	3691	3451	3403	2899	3370	4536	4324	4095	4036	3103
Lorain	2061	1249	1582	2015	1346	1058	1755	2188	2367	1982	2303	2727	3087	3337
Mahoning	2244	2564	1907	1726	2057	1929	1610	1579	1585	1541	1431	1849	2039	1569
Montgomery	6723	6697	5330	4371	4117	4223	4497	4760	4868	5283	5566	5227	4935	4411
Stark	6191	4502	4694	5855	6010	6766	6592	4627	4461	4494	4640	5034	4707	3755
Summit	12484	11736	11350	9207	4290	3406	3880	6648	6224	8502	9720	7103	6773	5504
Trumbull	884	774	200	83	65	105	100	80	321	278	310	677	995	737
Major Metro														
Franklin	14737	13478	13124	12642	11883	10705	8055	7999	7632	7116	6588	11626	13776	12431
Hamilton	14474	14226	13743	12108	10767	11001	10770	9701	9926	9866	10849	11266	9260	6669

* Through 10/31/2009

**Report 3: Number of Children with a Substantiated/Indicated
Child Abuse/Neglect Allegation by Year¹**

Counties by Size	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009*
Small														
Coshocton	130	109	216	231	243	99	72	81	106	99	108	121	169	123
Hardin	299	216	226	278	169	114	77	141	114	70	51	109	110	128
Hocking	117	83	125	259	265	202	142	90	91	105	97	201	244	203
Morrow	198	205	395	275	295	176	115	104	114	105	74	237	220	135
Perry	149	175	284	262	287	121	132	115	74	103	74	194	280	151
Vinton	147	135	144	178	184	96	63	68	77	43	88	125	136	48
Medium/Small														
Crawford	275	218	344	306	278	198	215	196	101	118	148	139	159	194
Guernsey	254	187	201	409	354	182	106	125	96	116	132	201	307	239
Highland	222	172	253	335	258	219	291	180	186	197	207	184	307	144
Medium														
Belmont	305	180	291	367	390	233	192	188	166	178	197	240	424	214
Hancock	194	247	394	348	197	166	144	153	159	155	154	142	278	290
Miami	265	168	276	353	372	210	228	158	155	190	193	216	412	312
Muskingum	359	627	1032	865	499	292	300	188	190	222	528	644	519	535
Scioto	145	278	613	525	565	83	66	102	181	159	137	216	297	490
Large														
Allen	594	776	1473	985	468	455	421	449	363	374	327	335	433	401
Ashtabula	185	174	109	216	278	362	208	207	150	156	175	601	607	624
Clark	577	401	451	481	500	293	373	350	391	382	412	1086	886	473
Clermont	866	714	985	1521	1147	735	441	414	419	432	424	408	542	653

¹ Reports 1 and 2 presented numbers of *incidents*, while Report 3 presents number of children with substantiated/indicated *allegations*. An incident can include multiple allegations, and it is the individual allegations that are substantiated or indicated. Thus a substantiated/indicated incident can include one or more substantiated/indicated allegations. In Report 3, the child count is unduplicated so that if a child had multiple indicated allegations in an incident, the child is counted only once.

Counties by Size	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009*
Columbiana	196	321	342	1165	841	180	182	178	298	243	290	576	503	396

**Report 3: Number of Children with a Substantiated/Indicated²
Child Abuse/Neglect Allegation by Year (continued)**

Counties by Size	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009*
Large (cont.)														
Fairfield	202	187	473	650	597	195	214	224	193	170	177	232	368	437
Greene	446	547	719	647	858	535	590	376	454	462	254	323	655	743
Medina	324	247	270	308	420	224	225	189	187	168	154	245	276	236
Portage	699	612	1072	838	828	414	398	384	468	449	361	772	900	543
Richland	661	585	989	864	1081	555	393	595	686	617	573	412	878	1343
Warren	437	350	251	208	212	105	135	131	116	113	172	213	599	509
Wood	292	308	378	297	272	218	153	282	339	306	410	592	638	522
Metro														
Butler	721	632	696	2538	2177	541	572	485	619	799	922	2419	2252	1597
Lorain	615	448	689	904	1007	540	620	686	700	675	696	1261	1948	1846
Mahoning	676	838	1357	1123	1170	512	420	427	403	408	375	1120	1189	848
Montgomery	3232	2656	2098	1696	1598	1626	1680	1549	1554	1669	1773	2975	2757	2312
Stark	2667	1755	3132	3311	3035	2151	1966	1276	1193	1281	1003	822	1854	1972
Summit	8540	6108	5088	3857	1645	1414	1809	2656	2381	3436	3718	2771	2672	2092
Trumbull	556	386	114	59	49	95	86	66	219	187	178	491	780	473

² During the late 1990's, some counties began using the FRAM. Some of those counties continued to record both substantiation/indication and case resolution. Others chose one or the other. Only three counties – Montgomery, Summit, and Trumbull – never switched to the FRAM approach. Thus, care should be taken with interpretation of these data.

Counties by Size	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009*
Major Metro														
Franklin	12414	8990	7834	6935	6490	5703	4364	4326	4238	3972	3671	6960	7407	6468
Hamilton	4620	4118	8900	6357	5304	3237	2502	2184	1860	2273	2341	2134	4415	3502

* Through 10/31/2009

Report 4: Number of Children under Protective Supervision by Year

Counties by Size	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009*
Small														
Coshocton	43	47	41	52	56	48	47	40	45	45	61	55	34	55
Hardin	19	14	35	40	35	47	30	35	46	44	35	47	39	52
Hocking	166	142	158	169	171	156	192	159	140	140	85	84	62	61
Morrow	33	58	61	48	63	67	69	73	87	69	83	81	87	69
Perry	50	45	64	111	88	76	82	107	109	78	90	83	59	53
Vinton	17	36	53	42	37	43	54	57	48	52	41	24	26	18
Medium/Small														
Crawford	95	108	101	80	120	157	122	81	102	141	203	204	174	185
Guernsey	126	112	91	86	54	62	69	41	42	44	50	58	69	80
Highland	46	53	47	43	49	49	49	52	61	75	88	56	93	82
Medium														
Belmont	40	62	52	71	59	72	68	76	70	63	110	102	109	89
Hancock	76	76	47	23	49	69	84	96	104	94	80	39	50	88
Miami	141	124	121	140	124	121	126	128	135	106	91	124	162	139
Muskingum	226	212	186	134	170	196	246	232	220	217	212	229	212	244
Scioto	110	80	101	63	82	56	58	77	116	114	81	81	82	74
Large														
Allen	119	97	82	111	138	141	144	172	223	181	154	161	240	365

Counties by Size	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009*
Ashtabula	128	130	126	143	164	175	212	211	199	177	188	203	201	212
Clark	176	193	168	156	177	159	168	176	199	201	196	202	198	258
Clermont	96	100	112	135	100	122	127	93	110	159	203	197	213	215
Columbiana	96	108	99	81	60	110	180	322	462	381	479	396	382	350

Report 4: Number of Children under Protective Supervision by Year (continued)

Counties by Size	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009*
Large (cont.)														
Fairfield	64	69	90	134	186	186	164	133	106	110	101	93	145	222
Greene	332	278	258	238	233	229	198	221	221	224	245	218	266	300
Medina	62	63	44	44	59	57	39	44	32	38	30	26	33	52
Portage	242	310	256	227	241	273	275	257	215	218	166	194	285	314
Richland	243	217	167	222	263	351	311	273	312	362	419	405	393	344
Warren	54	72	92	84	57	58	69	95	110	107	126	149	187	229
Wood	73	91	100	88	88	104	130	134	116	129	120	136	123	119
Metro														
Butler	79	125	98	115	106	125	126	175	356	623	859	985	965	1006
Lorain	224	201	196	229	396	475	380	387	334	374	500	520	451	454
Mahoning	209	227	217	195	179	214	236	220	257	255	260	255	345	361
Montgomery	1197	1280	1341	1425	1467	1515	1644	1815	1734	1673	1657	1798	1947	2028
Stark	792	751	586	632	675	699	684	636	553	559	609	637	540	543
Summit	514	613	710	766	624	557	842	976	912	844	912	917	906	942
Trumbull	405	377	277	229	237	247	205	224	263	256	235	215	219	194

Counties by Size	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009*
Major Metro														
Franklin	3295	3138	3326	3752	3797	4244	4579	4582	4673	4621	4691	4592	3886	3687
Hamilton	302	272	311	285	228	258	228	186	342	378	454	523	657	748

* Through 10/31/2009

Report 5: Number of Placement Exits to Relatives by Year

Counties by Size	1996			1997			1998			1999			2000		
	Total exits	Relative		Total exits	Relative		Total exits	Relative		Total exits	Relative		Total exits	Relative	
		#	%		#	%		#	%		#	%		#	%
Small															
Coshocton	47	5	11	48	2	4	52	7	13	53	5	9	56	1	2
Hardin	57	5	9	49	6	12	48	1	2	33	3	9	30	2	7
Hocking	73	31	42	76	17	22	91	27	30	82	26	32	68	12	18
Morrow	103	12	12	92	11	12	89	4	4	69	8	12	54	1	2
Perry	54	9	17	90	6	7	109	11	10	107	12	11	94	8	9
Vinton	20	9	45	23	4	17	7	3	43	23	5	22	36	.	.
Small/Medium															
Crawford	97	12	12	76	10	13	63	12	19	76	5	7	96	11	11
Guernsey	118	16	14	139	29	21	158	26	16	115	16	14	95	13	14
Highland	61	.	.	70	3	4	104	17	16	102	11	11	94	8	9
Medium															
Belmont	131	22	17	136	9	7	126	14	11	107	5	5	112	7	6
Hancock	47	9	19	32	7	22	42	16	38	43	3	7	48	8	17
Miami	132	8	6	128	7	5	135	8	6	149	15	10	167	16	10
Muskingum	150	18	12	131	16	12	142	20	14	131	19	15	148	35	24
Scioto	156	7	4	130	6	5	197	.	.	172	7	4	171	21	12
Large															
Allen	208	23	11	156	18	12	194	27	14	211	41	19	185	34	18
Ashtabula	180	20	11	205	25	12	205	29	14	272	44	16	253	29	11
Clark	288	16	6	324	32	10	273	20	7	339	18	5	365	57	16
Clermont	211	21	10	225	24	11	261	28	11	241	32	13	233	16	7
Columbiana	72	3	4	64	4	6	65	5	8	67	3	4	75	10	13

Report 5: Number of Placement Exits to Relatives by Year (continued)

Counties by Size	1996			1997			1998			1999			2000		
	Total exits	Relative		Total exits	Relative		Total exits	Relative		Total exits	Relative		Total exits	Relative	
		#	%		#	%		#	%		#	%			
Large (cont.)															
Fairfield	116	8	7	116	3	3	92	5	5	119	10	8	156	9	6
Greene	185	39	21	136	21	15	174	26	15	161	19	12	195	33	17
Medina	109	10	9	88	12	14	99	7	7	84	7	8	101	10	10
Portage	256	44	17	281	67	24	266	68	26	256	56	22	265	72	27
Richland	427	48	11	409	48	12	363	39	11	399	37	9	439	66	15
Warren	105	16	15	130	13	10	146	16	11	159	18	11	167	22	13
Wood	139	6	4	117	11	9	90	7	8	80	9	11	89	9	10
Metro															
Butler	707	70	10	727	79	11	646	76	12	657	107	16	511	65	13
Lorain	465	37	8	424	36	8	441	28	6	395	51	13	457	79	17
Mahoning	325	48	15	303	61	20	270	47	17	277	43	16	265	45	17
Montgomery	1,551	338	22	1,610	259	16	1,627	233	14	1,542	241	16	1,533	200	13
Stark	1,069	143	13	935	123	13	890	94	11	939	124	13	906	104	11
Summit	1,507	150	10	1,624	190	12	1,746	216	12	1,746	287	16	1,381	198	14
Trumbull	320	57	18	309	53	17	254	34	13	216	29	13	236	34	14
Major Metro															
Franklin	3,880	410	11	3,996	416	10	3,926	382	10	4,375	496	11	4,364	488	11
Hamilton	1,852	209	11	2,300	229	10	2,389	238	10	2,263	242	11	2,266	232	10

Report 5: Number of Placement Exits to Relatives by Year (continued)

Counties by Size	2001			2002			2003			2004			2005		
	Total exits	Relative		Total exits	Relative		Total exits	Relative		Total exits	Relative		Total exits	Relative	
		#	%		#	%		#	%		#	%		#	%
Small															
Coshocton	48	2	4	41	2	5	44	2	5	53	8	15	40	6	15
Hardin	48	5	10	35	7	20	52	4	8	55	3	5	34	4	12
Hocking	87	28	32	93	23	25	64	17	27	80	17	21	70	13	19
Morrow	55	6	11	54	12	22	45	5	11	50	7	14	47	6	13
Perry	95	11	12	106	8	8	75	6	8	66	4	6	108	12	11
Vinton	31	2	6	50	3	6	49	8	16	46	4	9	51	5	10
Small/Medium															
Crawford	89	9	10	97	6	6	60	3	5	88	4	5	97	7	7
Guernsey	100	15	15	88	20	23	119	25	21	71	10	14	73	5	7
Highland	84	6	7	100	5	5	102	5	5	124	7	6	126	16	13
Medium															
Belmont	120	6	5	107	8	7	90	9	10	88	5	6	79	5	6
Hancock	57	5	9	63	6	10	79	21	27	80	12	15	71	6	8
Miami	169	18	11	154	27	18	118	1	1	91	2	2	104	6	6
Muskingum	150	24	16	156	32	21	154	33	21	202	50	25	170	41	24
Scioto	110	12	11	117	20	17	130	15	12	207	36	17	201	30	15
Large															
Allen	174	40	23	162	20	12	170	17	10	204	29	14	183	23	13
Ashtabula	270	57	21	258	51	20	243	29	12	226	23	10	232	30	13
Clark	303	45	15	303	41	14	242	27	11	199	33	17	209	37	18
Clermont	229	17	7	279	33	12	321	24	7	379	44	12	406	53	13
Columbiana	93	10	11	133	19	14	142	37	26	105	21	20	111	20	18

Report 5: Number of Placement Exits to Relatives by Year (continued)

Counties by Size	2001			2002			2003			2004			2005		
	Total exits	Relative		Total exits	Relative		Total exits	Relative		Total exits	Relative		Total exits	Relative	
		#	%		#	%		#	%		#	%			
Large (cont.)															
Fairfield	153	17	11	177	23	13	208	23	11	229	33	14	173	9	5
Greene	168	14	8	153	19	12	147	19	13	162	23	14	173	24	14
Medina	105	7	7	88	7	8	105	9	9	73	1	1	90	6	7
Portage	252	57	23	250	51	20	276	73	26	263	55	21	223	46	21
Richland	425	50	12	363	28	8	260	26	10	226	21	9	206	24	12
Warren	154	15	10	157	10	6	172	17	10	203	17	8	197	34	17
Wood	78	10	13	90	14	16	90	12	13	106	6	6	108	9	8
Metro															
Butler	457	48	11	498	51	10	487	47	10	456	27	6	547	72	13
Lorain	467	71	15	390	74	19	352	62	18	280	29	10	254	38	15
Mahoning	263	35	13	222	51	23	248	28	11	289	35	12	280	31	11
Montgomery	1,521	142	9	1,382	214	15	1,336	151	11	1,259	139	11	1,193	159	13
Stark	969	97	10	1,150	150	13	1,157	182	16	983	154	16	1,008	155	15
Summit	1,703	157	9	1,894	267	14	1,931	267	14	1,840	290	16	1,778	258	15
Trumbull	223	27	12	244	42	17	335	44	13	337	32	9	306	22	7
Major Metro															
Franklin	4,700	553	12	5,011	560	11	5,124	641	13	4,985	654	13	4,838	571	12
Hamilton	2,436	226	9	2,287	202	9	1,880	165	9	1,688	166	10	1,310	194	15

Report 5: Number of Placement Exits to Relatives by Year (continued)

Counties by Size	2006			2007			2008			2009*		
	Total exits	Relative		Total exits	Relative		Total exits	Relative		Total exits	Relative	
		#	%		#	%		#	%		#	%
Small												
Coshocton	34	.	.	37	4	11	43	2	5	41	4	10
Hardin	46	1	2	35	3	9	35	3	9	44	4	9
Hocking	59	6	10	62	15	24	68	3	4	54	5	9
Morrow	40	1	3	37	8	22	43	6	14	37	5	14
Perry	121	14	12	77	4	5	70	15	21	61	8	13
Vinton	58	11	19	34	7	21	37	8	22	14	2	14
Small/Medium												
Crawford	97	17	18	89	7	8	68	9	13	56	9	16
Guernsey	87	8	9	94	4	4	95	6	6	84	12	14
Highland	108	10	9	118	5	4	134	14	10	92	6	7
Medium												
Belmont	84	12	14	70	5	7	74	5	7	59	7	12
Hancock	71	12	17	91	12	13	90	14	16	74	13	18
Miami	91	8	9	96	6	6	93	16	17	77	11	14
Muskingum	165	40	24	154	27	18	175	37	21	138	29	21
Scioto	240	52	22	198	36	18	184	18	10	189	20	11
Large												
Allen	181	20	11	178	17	10	185	31	17	151	27	18
Ashtabula	238	32	13	203	18	9	180	22	12	144	26	18
Clark	241	19	8	232	8	3	217	25	12	153	9	6
Clermont	400	37	9	371	47	13	345	41	12	262	26	10
Columbiana	146	34	23	101	20	20	114	16	14	78	14	18

Report 5: Number of Placement Exits to Relatives by Year (continued)

Counties by Size	2006			2007			2008			2009*		
	Total exits	Relative		Total exits	Relative		Total exits	Relative		Total exits	Relative	
		#	%		#	%		#	%		#	%
Large (cont.)												
Fairfield	179	12	7	175	9	5	171	39	23	160	33	21
Greene	176	25	14	174	21	12	198	23	12	180	17	9
Medina	114	2	2	92	8	9	79	7	9	67	6	9
Portage	215	54	25	209	29	14	222	38	17	175	20	11
Richland	190	27	14	189	29	15	167	12	7	148	7	5
Warren	170	14	8	163	22	13	140	12	9	130	15	12
Wood	96	7	7	95	7	7	93	6	6	71	5	7
Metro												
Butler	589	74	13	593	92	16	462	71	15	360	61	17
Lorain	247	39	16	231	46	20	186	13	7	169	16	9
Mahoning	300	29	10	318	26	8	308	37	12	253	28	11
Montgomery	1,147	119	10	1,068	93	9	1,041	160	15	974	131	13
Stark	965	155	16	866	172	20	818	134	16	606	79	13
Summit	1,874	286	15	1,843	342	19	1,723	290	17	1,315	193	15
Trumbull	259	7	3	296	10	3	277	32	12	299	44	15
Major Metro												
Franklin	4,988	607	12	4,927	461	9	3,998	141	4	3,061	104	3
Hamilton	1,354	198	15	1,454	156	11	1,607	198	12	1,468	169	12

* Through 10/31/2009

Report 6: Placement with Relatives and Nonrelatives as of January 1 each Year

Counties by Size	1996					1997					1998				
	Total Placement	Relatives				Total Placement	Relatives		Nonrelative s		Total Placement	Relatives		Nonrelative s	
		#	%	#	%		#	%	#	%		#	%	#	%
Small															
Coshocton	36	4	11	.	.	44	2	5	.	.	37	1	3	.	.
Hardin	23	.	.	.	.	20	6	30	.	.	24	6	25	.	.
Hocking	28	1	4	.	.	28	.	.	.	.	23	.	.	.	.
Morrow	46	12	26	.	.	76	26	34	.	.	63	18	29	.	.
Perry	14	2	14	.	.	27	.	.	.	.	34	16	47	.	.
Vinton	13	2	15	.	.	13	2	15	.	.	7	.	.	.	.
Small/Medium															
Crawford	75	7	9	.	.	71	.	.	.	.	61	8	13	1	2
Guernsey	43	.	.	.	.	69	1	1	.	.	72	.	.	.	.
Highland	36	6	17	.	.	32	8	25	.	.	33	6	18	.	.
Medium															
Belmont	93	19	20	.	.	91	19	21	.	.	86	14	16	.	.
Hancock	13	1	8	.	.	22	1	5	.	.	24	2	8	.	.
Miami	107	4	4	.	.	122	15	12	.	.	114	5	4	.	.
Muskingum	111	13	12	.	.	101	6	6	.	.	89	5	6	.	.
Scioto	68	6	9	.	.	59	10	17	.	.	81	16	20	.	.
Large															
Allen	185	23	12	1	1	148	16	11	.	.	132	16	12	.	.
Ashtabula	172	46	27	.	.	174	39	22	.	.	172	41	24	.	.
Clark	308	21	7	.	.	319	29	9	.	.	300	18	6	.	.
Clermont	188	17	9	.	.	169	15	9	.	.	194	14	7	.	.
Columbiana	77	6	8	.	.	67	3	4	.	.	72	2	3	.	.

Report 6: Placement with Relatives and Nonrelatives as of January 1 each Year (continued)

Counties by Size	1996					1997					1998				
	Total Placement	Relatives				Total Placement	Relatives		Nonrelative s		Total Placement	Relatives		Nonrelative s	
		#	%	#	%		#	%	#	%		#	%	#	%
Large (cont.)															
Fairfield	89	3	3	.	.	123	18	15	.	.	113	27	24	1	1
Greene	130	7	5	.	.	134	2	1	.	.	147	5	3	.	.
Medina	67	17	25	.	.	76	16	21	.	.	63	12	19	.	.
Portage	182	30	16	.	.	179	25	14	.	.	198	34	17	.	.
Richland	185	55	30	.	.	234	79	34	.	.	191	47	25	.	.
Warren	48	11	23	.	.	46	9	20	.	.	41	7	17	.	.
Wood	101	15	15	.	.	97	12	12	.	.	77	3	4	.	.
Metro															
Butler	561	17	3	.	.	615	8	1	.		634	20	3	.	.
Lorain	401	54	13	.	.	357	39	11	3	1	317	41	13	.	.
Mahoning	215	3	1	.	.	208	9	4	.	.	185	6	3	.	.
Montgomery	882	47	5	1	0	912	44	5	1	0	1,018	21	2	2	0
Stark	810	141	17	.	.	889	137	15	.	.	750	117	16	1	0
Summit	839	238	28	5	1	855	229	27	2	0	997	273	27	3	0
Trumbull	241	1	0	.	.	213	2	1	.	.	177	3	2	.	.
Major Metro															
Franklin	2,350	509	22	52	2	2,504	539	22	54	2	2,567	395	15	58	2
Hamilton	1,424	204	14	.	.	1,438	188	13	.	.	1,420	170	12	1	0

Report 6: Placement with Relatives and Nonrelatives as of January 1 each Year (continued)

Counties by Size	1999					2000					2001				
	Total Placement	Relatives				Total Placement	Relatives		Nonrelative s		Total Placement	Relatives		Nonrelative s	
		#	%	#	%		#	%	#	%		#	%	#	%
Small															
Coshocton	47	1	2	.	.	50	2	4	1	2	55	2	4	.	.
Hardin	26	2	8	.	.	25	1	4	.	.	30	1	3	.	.
Hocking	30	1	3	.	.	30	.	.	.	.	31	.	.	.	.
Morrow	47	15	32	.	.	32	7	22	.	.	32	6	19	.	.
Perry	54	17	31	.	.	55	18	33	.	.	57	14	25	.	.
Vinton	16	3	19	.	.	10	2	20	.	.	13	2	15	.	.
Small/Medium															
Crawford	54	1	2	.	.	66	2	3	.	.	71	8	11	.	.
Guernsey	87	2	2	.	.	65	1	2	.	.	63	.	.	.	.
Highland	36	2	6	.	.	42	5	12	.	.	42	5	12	.	.
Medium															
Belmont	78	16	21	.	.	70	14	20	.	.	82	14	17	.	.
Hancock	38	2	5	.	.	32	.	.	.	.	39	.	.	.	.
Miami	130	2	2	.	.	123	6	5	.	.	145	14	10	.	.
Muskingum	70	4	6	.	.	89	10	11	.	.	66	3	5	.	.
Scioto	102	15	15	.	.	96	21	22	.	.	90	13	14	.	.
Large															
Allen	164	17	10	.	.	149	18	12	.	.	139	15	11	.	.
Ashtabula	153	27	18	.	.	198	38	19	.	.	185	41	22	.	.
Clark	306	21	7	.	.	366	46	13	.	.	287	11	4	1	0
Clermont	186	22	12	.	.	220	28	13	.	.	186	28	15	.	.
Columbiana	80	1	1	.	.	80	2	3	.	.	88	.	.	.	.

Report 6: Placement with Relatives and Nonrelatives as of January 1 each Year (continued)

Counties by Size	1999					2000					2001				
	Total Placement	Relatives				Total Placement	Relatives		Nonrelative s		Total Placement	Relatives		Nonrelative s	
		#	%	#	%		#	%	#	%		#	%	#	%
Large (cont.)															
Fairfield	115	31	27	.	.	124	34	27	1	1	149	53	36	.	.
Greene	167	16	10	.	.	159	8	5	1	1	168	11	7	.	.
Medina	72	17	24	.	.	69	19	28	.	.	56	8	14	.	.
Portage	180	24	13	.	.	178	23	13	1	1	180	31	17	.	.
Richland	180	40	22	.	.	243	71	29	.	.	234	55	24	1	0
Warren	57	11	19	.	.	61	19	31	.	.	75	25	33	.	.
Wood	73	7	10	.	.	54	5	9	.	.	49	3	6	.	.
Metro															
Butler	641	36	6	.	.	526	14	3	2	0	472	20	4	1	0
Lorain	309	29	9	.	.	324	55	17	.	.	311	56	18	1	0
Mahoning	173	6	3	.	.	189	7	4	.	.	173	5	3	.	.
Montgomery	1,129	35	3	1	0	1,079	29	3	1	0	1,083	40	4	9	1
Stark	863	173	20	.	.	866	202	23	.	.	889	180	20	.	.
Summit	1,076	301	28	4	0	939	217	23	7	1	956	242	25	8	1
Trumbull	165	2	1	.	.	154	1	1	.	.	173	3	2	.	.
Major Metro															
Franklin	2,817	499	18	57	2	2,975	518	17	64	2	3,107	499	16	73	2
Hamilton	1,319	171	13	.	.	1,360	200	15	.	.	1,360	212	16	.	.

Report 6: Placement with Relatives and Nonrelatives as of January 1 each Year (continued)

Counties by Size	2002					2003					2004				
	Total Placement	Relatives				Total Placement	Relatives		Nonrelative s		Total Placement	Relatives		Nonrelative s	
		#	%	#	%		#	%	#	%		#	%	#	%
Small															
Coshocton	67	3	4	.	.	63	3	5	.	.	56	6	11	.	.
Hardin	35	1	3	.	.	21	.	.	.	.	43	.	.	.	.
Hocking	45	2	4	.	.	37	.	.	.	.	45	4	9	.	.
Morrow	28	6	21	.	.	20	3	15	.	.	16	1	6	.	.
Perry	50	17	34	.	.	51	13	25	.	.	54	7	13	.	.
Vinton	18	.	.	.	.	17	8	47	.	.	32	6	19	.	.
Small/Medium															
Crawford	85	4	5	.	.	63	1	2	.	.	58	2	3	.	.
Guernsey	46	1	2	.	.	54	1	2	.	.	48	1	2	.	.
Highland	49	3	6	.	.	39	1	3	.	.	50	1	2	.	.
Medium															
Belmont	62	9	15	.	.	80	11	14	.	.	61	5	8	.	.
Hancock	39	1	3	.	.	42	1	2	.	.	43	.	.	.	.
Miami	139	13	9	.	.	107	3	3	.	.	87	1	1	.	.
Muskingum	82	8	10	.	.	95	5	5	.	.	92	8	9	.	.
Scioto	78	13	17	.	.	80	6	8	.	.	96	11	11	.	.
Large															
Allen	149	25	17	.	.	160	14	9	.	.	155	21	14	.	.
Ashtabula	165	37	22	.	.	149	38	26	.	.	185	58	31	.	.
Clark	299	5	2	.	.	285	.	.	.	.	252	2	1	.	.
Clermont	196	32	16	.	.	214	40	19	.	.	307	61	20	.	.
Columbiana	92	5	5	.	.	111	4	4	.	.	103	3	3	.	.

Report 6: Placement with Relatives and Nonrelatives as of January 1 each Year (continued)

Counties by Size	2002					2003					2004				
	Total Placement	Relatives				Total Placement	Relatives		Nonrelative s		Total Placement	Relatives		Nonrelative s	
		#	%	#	%		#	%	#	%		#	%	#	%
Large (cont.)															
Fairfield	172	57	33	.	.	197	54	27	.	.	192	69	36	.	.
Greene	173	7	4	1	1	162	10	6	.	.	164	23	14	.	.
Medina	60	14	23	.	.	59	12	20	.	.	60	11	18	.	.
Portage	181	33	18	.	.	194	38	20	1	1	190	33	17	1	1
Richland	214	50	23	.	.	179	28	16	.	.	133	18	14	.	.
Warren	73	17	23	.	.	55	8	15	.	.	74	21	28	.	.
Wood	48	1	2	.	.	58	1	2	.	.	63	2	3	.	.
Metro															
Butler	488	27	6	1	0	499	21	4	1	0	428	19	4	1	0
Lorain	355	50	14	.	.	240	25	10	.	.	180	21	12	.	.
Mahoning	187	3	2	.	.	172	2	1	.	.	202	3	1	.	.
Montgomery	1,046	36	3	4	0	945	38	4	2	0	832	23	3	5	1
Stark	931	206	22	2	0	967	232	24	.	.	823	168	20	.	.
Summit	1,139	379	33	10	1	1,155	403	35	6	1	1,098	365	33	.	.
Trumbull	172	2	1	.	.	179	2	1	.	.	213	2	1	.	.
Major Metro															
Franklin	3,391	578	17	73	2	3,420	561	16	78	2	3,343	561	17	53	2
Hamilton	1,481	254	17	.	.	1,358	226	17	4	0	1,276	208	16	.	.

Report 6: Placement with Relatives and Nonrelatives as of January 1 each Year (continued)

Counties by Size	2005					2006					2007				
	Total Placement	Relatives				Total Placement	Relatives		Nonrelative s		Total Placement	Relatives		Nonrelative s	
		#	%	#	%		#	%	#	%		#	%	#	%
Small															
Coshocton	49	3	6	.	.	41	2	5	.	.	46	2	4	.	.
Hardin	34	2	6	.	.	32	3	9	.	.	19	2	11	.	.
Hocking	51	7	14	.	.	54	6	11	.	.	47	1	2	.	.
Morrow	14	2	14	.	.	11	6	55	.	.	18	5	28	.	.
Perry	53	16	30	.	.	64	27	42	.	.	48	10	21	.	.
Vinton	45	8	18	.	.	40	5	13	.	.	22	3	14	.	.
Small/Medium															
Crawford	64	2	3	.	.	69	8	12	.	.	69	.	.	.	.
Guernsey	51	1	2	.	.	51	.	.	.	.	37	6	16	.	.
Highland	65	6	9	.	.	69	8	12	.	.	77	16	21	.	.
Medium															
Belmont	69	10	14	.	.	67	8	12	.	.	59	6	10	.	.
Hancock	47	.	.	.	.	54	.	.	.	.	65	.	.	.	.
Miami	97	.	.	.	.	99	5	5	.	.	101	1	1	.	.
Muskingum	108	14	13	.	.	92	7	8	.	.	92	20	22	.	.
Scioto	107	24	22	.	.	124	36	29	.	.	110	47	43	.	.
Large															
Allen	152	23	15	.	.	181	23	13	.	.	137	19	14	.	.
Ashtabula	160	49	31	.	.	184	56	30	.	.	159	40	25	1	1
Clark	232	3	1	.	.	255	4	2	.	.	225	9	4	.	.
Clermont	322	58	18	.	.	322	65	20	.	.	340	60	18	.	.
Columbiana	122	7	6	.	.	130	9	7	.	.	117	5	4	.	.

Report 6: Placement with Relatives and Nonrelatives as of January 1 each Year (continued)

Counties by Size	2005					2006					2007				
	Total Placement	Relatives				Total Placement	Relatives		Nonrelative s		Total Placement	Relatives		Nonrelative s	
		#	%	#	%		#	%	#	%		#	%	#	%
Large (cont.)															
Fairfield	223	57	26	.	.	212	59	28	2	1	226	74	33	.	.
Greene	155	21	14	.	.	176	21	12	.	.	159	25	16	.	.
Medina	51	13	25	.	.	77	16	21	.	.	64	11	17	.	.
Portage	190	41	22	.	.	193	37	19	1	1	174	28	16	.	.
Richland	116	11	9	1	1	93	9	10	.	.	93	9	10	.	.
Warren	83	30	36	.	.	71	12	17	.	.	60	12	20	.	.
Wood	74	.	.	.	.	64	1	2	.	.	52	.	.	.	.
Metro															
Butler	449	23	5	1	0	438	30	7	3	1	493	21	4	5	1
Lorain	140	14	10	.	.	161	15	9	.	.	174	18	10	.	.
Mahoning	232	4	2	.	.	224	2	1	.	.	224	4	2	.	.
Montgomery	833	24	3	1	0	755	12	2	.	.	728	27	4	4	1
Stark	837	181	22	.	.	801	164	20	.	.	752	128	17	.	.
Summit	1,063	322	30	1	0	919	277	30	.	.	949	315	33	.	.
Trumbull	200	.	.	.	.	189	2	1	.	.	156	.	.	.	.
Major Metro															
Franklin	3,104	468	15	73	2	3,195	566	18	88	3	3,119	561	18	96	3
Hamilton	1,215	175	14	14	1	1,165	179	15	21	2	1,133	173	15	26	2

Report 6: Placement with Relatives and Nonrelatives as of January 1 each Year (continued)

Counties by Size	2008					2009*				
	Total Placement	Relatives				Total Placement	Relatives		Nonrelative s	
		#	%	#	%		#	%	#	%
Small										
Coshocton	49	1	2	.	.	59	2	3	.	.
Hardin	20	1	5	1	5	16	1	6	.	.
Hocking	38	1	3	.	.	44	3	7	.	.
Morrow	21	3	14	.	.	14	1	7	.	.
Perry	35	5	14	.	.	35	3	9	1	3
Vinton	29	10	34	.	.	31	5	16	3	10
Small/Medium										
Crawford	72	.	.	2	3	63	.	.	.	.
Guernsey	54	1	2	.	.	52	1	2	1	2
Highland	77	12	16	.	.	57	9	16	2	4
Medium										
Belmont	58	7	12	.	.	56	8	14	6	11
Hancock	79	.	.	.	.	73	.	.	.	.
Miami	97	.	.	.	.	72	.	.	.	.
Muskingum	116	29	25	4	3	88	5	6	2	2
Scioto	73	11	15	5	7	126	29	23	7	6
Large										
Allen	174	23	13	2	1	142	23	16	2	1
Ashtabula	148	23	16	8	5	117	17	15	5	4
Clark	267	9	3	.	.	235	3	1	3	1
Clermont	348	80	23	5	1	352	58	16	14	4
Columbiana	121	3	2	.	.	146	4	3	2	1

Report 6: Placement with Relatives and Nonrelatives as of January 1 each Year (continued)

Counties by Size	2008					2009*				
	Total Placement	Relatives				Total Placement	Relatives		Nonrelative s	
		#	%	#	%		#	%	#	%
Large (cont.)										
Fairfield	230	81	35	2	1	267	81	30	5	2
Greene	145	17	12	.	.	151	15	10	.	.
Medina	52	13	25	.	.	43	10	23	3	7
Portage	158	16	10	3	2	162	29	18	4	2
Richland	86	3	3	.	.	96	6	6	2	2
Warren	48	10	21	.	.	53	19	36	.	.
Wood	58	.	.	.	.	52	.	.	.	.
Metro										
Butler	521	53	10	7	1	426	25	6	16	4
Lorain	142	12	8	2	1	139	13	9	1	1
Mahoning	240	2	1	.	.	244	.	.	.	.
Montgomery	641	20	3	3	0	657	22	3	5	1
Stark	661	101	15	1	0	561	112	20	10	2
Summit	895	342	38	2	0	748	251	34	11	1
Trumbull	155	1	1	.	.	137	1	1	.	.
Major Metro										
Franklin	2,798	459	16	79	3	2,546	350	14	85	3
Hamilton	1,192	226	19	20	2	1,209	216	18	27	2

* Through 10/31/2009

Appendix B:

Process Implementation Studies: Data Collection Tools

- B.1: Management Survey
- B.2: FTM Observation Protocol
- B.3: FTM Pre-Observation Interview Guide
- B.4: Supervised Visitation Survey
- B.5: Supervised Visitation Observation Protocol
- B.6: Supervised Visitation Parent Interview Guide
- B.7: Kinship Case-Level Survey
- B.8: Kinship Caregiver Interview Guide
- B.9: PCSA Service Array Survey
- B.10: MHSA Provider Survey

B.1: Management Survey

ProtectOhio Consortium Survey

1. Introduction

As we approach the end of the current ProtectOhio Waiver period, HSRI would like to learn more about the overall experience of the ProtectOhio counties from the perspective of Consortium members who have been most closely involved in the evolution of ProtectOhio. In particular, we are interested in how being a part of the Waiver has impacted PCSA practices and how counties are thinking about sustainability, should the Waiver end. This information will be included in the final ProtectOhio evaluation report to ODJFS and the Children's Bureau.

This survey provides an opportunity for you to reflect on and articulate the impact of this demonstration project in your county. While our overall evaluation focuses on the 18 demonstration counties as a group, this survey allows you to express your individual county perspective.

We greatly appreciate your time and input! If you have any questions, please contact Julie Murphy at HSRI: jmurphy@hsri.org 503-924-3783 ext. 25.

Thank you!

*** 1. Name of County:**

*** 2. Your Name(s):**

*** 3. Current Title (s)**

*** 4. How long have you been in a management position at this PCSA?**

- ☐ Less than one year
- ☐ One to four years
- ☐ Five to ten years
- ☐ Since the beginning of the Waiver (September 1997)
- ☐ More than one person is responding to this survey. (Please note management experience in text box below.)

Describe if needed

ProtectOhio Consortium Survey

* 5. How long have you been regularly participating in Consortium meetings?

- ☐ Less than one year
- ☐ One to four years
- ☐ Five to ten years
- ☐ Since the beginning of the Waiver (September 1997)
- ☐ More than one person is responding to this survey. (Please note participation in text box below.)

Describe if needed

2. Impact of the Waiver

Each ProtectOhio county has used the Waiver's flexible funding in a wide variety of ways to develop new or enhanced approaches to providing child welfare services.

For each of the questions on this page, please indicate how much impact the Waiver has had on child welfare practice in your agency.

PLEASE EXPLAIN/DESCRIBE YOUR RESPONSES IN THE TEXT BOX BELOW EACH QUESTION!

* 1. How much impact has the Waiver had on the following stages of child welfare cases in your county?

	No impact	Some impact	Significant impact
Intake (screening/assessment)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ongoing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Placement	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Permanency	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

* 2. If you selected 'some impact' or 'significant impact' in any of the categories above, please describe. If 'no impact' for all categories, write n/a below.

ProtectOhio Consortium Survey

*** 3. How much impact has the Waiver had on services and supports offered by the PCSA?**

	No impact	Some impact	Significant impact
Purchased goods and services to support families	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Early intervention services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Crisis intervention services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Array of out-of-home placement options	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Expedited reunification	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Post-permanency supports	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

*** 4. If you selected 'some impact' or 'significant impact' in any of the categories above, please describe. If 'no impact' for all categories, write n/a below.**

*** 5. How much impact has the Waiver had on other permanency efforts, particularly adoption? For example, the Waiver environment could have enabled your PCSA to focus on promoting the adoption of older children, or to increase the quantity or flexibility of subsidies or other supports available to adoptive families or legal guardians.**

- ☐ No impact
- ☐ Some impact
- ☐ Significant impact

*** 6. If you selected 'some impact' or 'significant impact', please describe. If 'no impact' for all categories, write n/a below.**

ProtectOhio Consortium Survey

*** 7. How much impact has the Waiver had on overall agency structure and environment?**

	No impact	Some impact	Significant impact
Ability to hire additional staff or shift staffing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Reconfiguration of unit structure	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Improvement in philosophy or culture of the agency	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Greater focus on quality assurance and utilization review	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Increased use of data to make policy and practice decisions	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ability to plan because of predictable funding levels	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

*** 8. If you selected 'some impact' or 'significant impact' in any of the categories above, please describe. If 'no impact' for all categories, write n/a below.**

*** 9. Are there any other accomplishments that you attribute to the Waiver that have not been discussed?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

If so, describe. What will happen to this/these efforts if the Waiver ends?

3. Collaboration

ProtectOhio Consortium Survey

* 1. Describe your involvement with the ProtectOhio Consortium group.

- ☐ Minor involvement
- ☐ Moderate involvement
- ☐ Significant involvement

How has this involvement in the Consortium group impacted your PCSA?

* 2. How has interagency collaboration been impacted as a result of your agency's involvement in the Waiver?

	No impact	Some impact	Significant impact
Improved relationships/communication with juvenile court	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Improved relationship/communication with mental health providers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Overall improvement in communication/collaboration across community providers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Increased PCSA contribution to support specific community programs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Increased PCSA contribution to pooled funding to support multi-agency children	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Shared or outstationed staff	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

* 3. If you selected 'some impact' or 'significant impact' in any of the categories above, please describe. If 'no impact' for all categories, write n/a below.

4. Sustainability- FTM Strategy

As it is still unclear whether the Children's Bureau will grant an extension of Ohio's Title IV-E Waiver, this section explores how counties will adapt the 5 ProtectOhio strategies if the Waiver is not renewed.

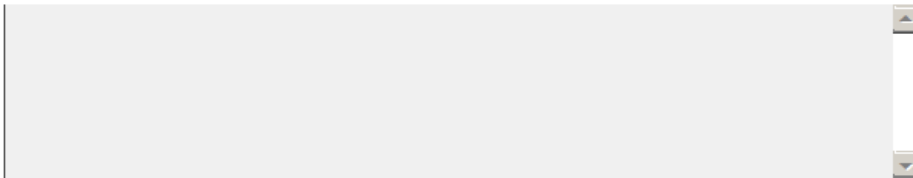
PLEASE PROVIDE COMMENTS IN AS MUCH DETAIL AS POSSIBLE!!!

ProtectOhio Consortium Survey

*** 1. How much has the FTM strategy impacted overall agency practice?**

- ☐ No impact
- ☐ Some impact
- ☐ Significant impact

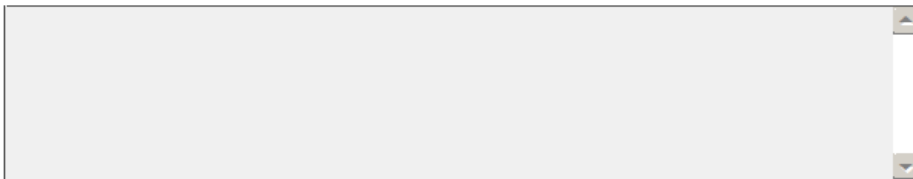
Comments on above response:

A large, light gray rectangular text area with a vertical scrollbar on the right side, intended for comments on the first question.

*** 2. How much has the FTM strategy impacted the culture of the agency?**

- ☐ No impact
- ☐ Some impact
- ☐ Significant impact

Comments on above response:

A large, light gray rectangular text area with a vertical scrollbar on the right side, intended for comments on the second question.

*** 3. How much has the FTM strategy impacted the PCSA's image in the community?**

- ☐ No impact
- ☐ Some impact
- ☐ Significant impact

Comments on above response:

A large, light gray rectangular text area with a vertical scrollbar on the right side, intended for comments on the third question.

ProtectOhio Consortium Survey

*** 4. If the Waiver ends in June, how committed is your agency to continuing the FTM strategy?**

- ☐ FTM strategy will end
- ☐ FTM strategy will continue with no anticipated changes
- ☐ FTM strategy will be modified

If modified, what aspects of the strategy would you change?

*** 5. If the Waiver ends, how will you find the resources to support the continuation of the FTM strategy?**

- ☐ Make internal adjustments (e.g. increase workload, reconfigure units)
- ☐ Look to other PCSA agency resources (e.g. levy funding)
- ☐ Look to outside agencies for additional funding
- ☐ Don't know/FTM will end

Please describe:

5. Sustainability- Supervised Visitation Strategy

*** 1. Does your county participate in the Supervised Visitation strategy?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

6. Sustainability- Supervised Visitation Strategy

Page 7

ProtectOhio Consortium Survey

*** 1. How much has the Supervised Visitation strategy impacted overall agency practice?**

- ☐ No impact
- ☐ Some impact
- ☐ Significant impact

Comments on above response:

*** 2. How much has the Supervised Visitation strategy impacted the culture of the agency?**

- ☐ No impact
- ☐ Some impact
- ☐ Significant impact

Comments on above response:

*** 3. If the Waiver ends in June, how committed is your agency to continuing the Supervised Visitation strategy?**

- ☐ Supervised Visitation strategy will end
- ☐ Supervised Visitation strategy will continue with no anticipated changes
- ☐ Supervised Visitation strategy will be modified

If modified, what aspects of the strategy would you change?

ProtectOhio Consortium Survey

* 4. If the Waiver ends, how will you find the resources to support the continuation of the Supervised Visitation strategy?

- ☐ Make internal adjustments (e.g. increase workload, reconfigure units)
- ☐ Look to other PCSA agency resources (e.g. levy funding)
- ☐ Look to outside agencies for additional funding
- ☐ Don't know/Supervised Visitation will end

Please describe:

7. Sustainability- Kinship Strategy

* 1. Does your county participate in the Kinship strategy?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

8. Sustainability- Kinship Strategy

* 1. How much has the Kinship strategy impacted overall agency practice?

- ☐ No impact
- ☐ Some impact
- ☐ Significant impact

Comments on above response:

ProtectOhio Consortium Survey

* 2. How much has the Kinship strategy impacted the culture of the agency?

- ☐ No impact
- ☐ Some impact
- ☐ Significant impact

Comments on above response:

* 3. If the Waiver ends in June, how committed is your agency to continuing the Kinship strategy?

- ☐ Kinship strategy will end
- ☐ Kinship strategy will continue with no anticipated changes
- ☐ Kinship strategy will be modified

If modified, what aspects of the strategy would you change?

* 4. If the Waiver ends, how will you find the resources to support the continuation of the Kinship strategy?

- ☐ Make internal adjustments (e.g. increase workload, reconfigure units)
- ☐ Look to other PCSA agency resources (e.g. levy funding)
- ☐ Look to outside agencies for additional funding
- ☐ Don't know/ Kinship strategy will end

Please describe:

9. Sustainability- Enhanced Mental Health/Substance Abuse (MHSA) Services Stra...

ProtectOhio Consortium Survey

*** 1. Does your county participate in the MHSA strategy?**

☐ Yes

☐ No

10. Sustainability- Enhanced Mental Health/Substance Abuse Services Strategy

*** 1. How much has the MHSA strategy impacted overall agency practice?**

☐ No impact

☐ Some impact

☐ Significant impact

Comments on above response:

*** 2. How much has the MHSA strategy impacted the culture of the agency?**

☐ No impact

☐ Some impact

☐ Significant impact

Comments on above response:

*** 3. If the Waiver ends in June, how committed is your agency to continuing the MHSA strategy?**

☐ MHSA strategy will end

☐ MHSA strategy will continue with no anticipated changes

☐ MHSA strategy will be modified

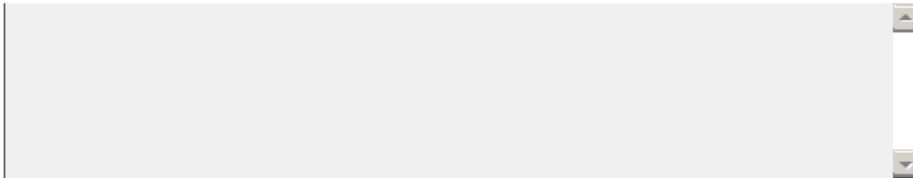
If modified, what aspects of the strategy would you change?

ProtectOhio Consortium Survey

* 4. If the Waiver ends, how will you find the resources to support the continuation of the MHSA strategy?

- ☐ Make internal adjustments (e.g. increase workload, reconfigure units)
- ☐ Look to other PCSA agency resources (e.g. levy funding)
- ☐ Look to outside agencies for additional funding
- ☐ Don't know/MHSA strategy will end

Please describe:

A large, light gray rectangular text area with a vertical scrollbar on the right side, intended for a detailed response to the question about resources.

11. Sustainability- Managed Care Strategy

* 1. Does your county participate in the Managed Care strategy?

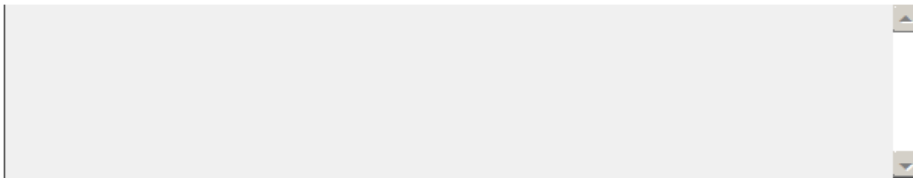
- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

12. Sustainability- Managed Care Strategy

* 1. How much has the Managed Care strategy impacted overall agency practice?

- ☐ No impact
- ☐ Some impact
- ☐ Significant impact

Comments on above response:

A large, light gray rectangular text area with a vertical scrollbar on the right side, intended for a detailed response to the question about the impact of the Managed Care strategy.

ProtectOhio Consortium Survey

* 2. How much has the Managed Care strategy impacted the culture of the agency?

- ☐ No impact
- ☐ Some impact
- ☐ Significant impact

Comments on above response:

* 3. If the Waiver ends in June, how committed is your agency to continuing the Managed Care strategy?

- ☐ Managed Care strategy will end
- ☐ Managed Care strategy will continue with no anticipated changes
- ☐ Managed Care strategy will be modified

If modified, what aspects of the strategy would you change?

* 4. If the Waiver ends, how will you find the resources to support the continuation of the Managed Care strategy?

- ☐ Make internal adjustments (e.g. increase workload, reconfigure units)
- ☐ Look to other PCSA agency resources (e.g. levy funding)
- ☐ Look to outside agencies for additional funding
- ☐ Don't know/ Managed Care strategy will end

Please describe:

13. Sustainability

In addition to changes in your efforts around specific ProtectOhio strategies, this page explores some of the other potential impact if the Waiver ends.

ProtectOhio Consortium Survey

* 1. If the Waiver ends, how likely are you to make the following changes?

PLEASE DESCRIBE IN TEXT BOX BELOW!

	Not likely	Likely	Definitely
Elimination of some caseworker positions	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Elimination of some specialized positions (i.e. kinship staff)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Reduction or elimination of FTM independent facilitator positions	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Elimination of specific PCSA services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Restructuring/internal shifting	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Elimination of special PCSA initiatives/programs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Reduction in ability to support children without open PCSA cases	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Reduction in ability to provide funding to collaborative efforts in the community	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Reduction in financial and other supports for kinship caregivers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Reduction in financial supports for adoptive families	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Describe:

* 2. Describe any other changes you expect to make, should the Waiver end.

* 3. What are your biggest concerns about the Waiver ending?

ProtectOhio Consortium Survey

14. Conclusion

*** 1. Is there anything else you would like to comment on, in terms of the impact the Waiver has had on your county and/or the impact of the Waiver ending in June?**



15. THANK YOU

Thank you for your time and input!!! We believe this information will be very useful to the Children's Bureau in terms of understanding how the Waiver has impacted Ohio PCSAs from a management perspective and the impact on PCSA practice if the Waiver ends in June. During the upcoming site visits, we will explore some topics addressed in this survey in more detail.

B.2: FTM Observation Protocol

FAMILY TEAM MEETING OBSERVATION # _____

County: _____

When asked to introduce yourself at the meeting (or when getting consents signed): I'm a researcher with a non-profit organization based in Oregon and we're looking at how different Ohio counties do family team meetings. So I'd like to just quietly watch what happens in this meeting and learn about the process (if necessary: would you mind signing this consent form saying that it's ok that I'm here).

Meeting Date: _____

Attendees (check or note number): (*advocates = GAL, attorneys for family*)

Meeting Time:

- ☐ During Agency Work Hours
☐ Outside Agency Work Hours

Mother____ Father____ non- parent primary caregiver____
children____ other kin (incl. non-relatives) _____
caseworkers: _____ other staff _____
advocates _____ other _____
service providers (list) _____

Meeting Location: _____

- ☐ standard meeting room
☐ family-friendly ☐ other

Describe physical location:

Facilitator's role:

- ☐ Led introductions ☐ Explained rules ☐ Presented agenda ☐ Brought participants into discussion
☐ Kept meeting on task ☐ Recapped decisions and assignments/expectations at end

Describe overall facilitator involvement:

Participant involvement:

PARENT/PRIMARY CAREGIVER

CASEWORKER

responded to direct questions
presented case update/history/etc
initiated concerns, complaints, questions
contributed to case decisions/planning

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ somewhat
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ somewhat
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ somewhat
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ somewhat

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ somewhat
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ somewhat
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ somewhat
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ somewhat

Describe overall parent/primary caregiver involvement:

Describe overall caseworker involvement:

What was the central question/reason for the meeting?

Were decisions or recommendations made (re: services, placements, custody, etc.)? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If so, describe:

Were any topics raised but left unresolved? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If so, describe:

What was the major outcome of the meeting?

Was the next FTM scheduled? ☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ NA

Other observations (could include reflection on facilitator attn to/support of family; effective processes/techniques employed by facilitator; etc.):

B.3: FTM Pre-Observation Interview Guide

Summer '09 Site Visits: Pre-FTM Discussion with Facilitator

[You will need to meet with facilitator 15 minutes BEFORE EACH FTM begins, or sometime earlier in the day]

Name of the Family Meeting: _____ Consent Form Signed? ☐ Yes
☐ No

1. What prompted today's meeting? (is it the first one, periodic follow-up, or did something particular occur in the case?) *[It's helpful to get some history on the family/child(ren) here. You may also get answers to some of the questions below]*

2. Is this the first time the parents have participated in an FTM? ☐ Yes ☐ No

3. We understand that your invitation process is typically..... *(fill in according to answers from 2007 interview, Q 18 – 20)*. Did you do anything differently for this meeting/family? Has anything about your invitation process changed since 2007?

4. How did you prepare the family for today's meeting? *[check a box for each option]*

Talked to them by phone or in person	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Sent letter or other materials	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Arranged transportation, child care etc to make it easier for them to come	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Helped them to invite support people	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Chose meeting time and place convenient to them	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

5. How do you typically prepare for meetings with this family? *[check a box for each option]*

Formal meeting with caseworker	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Informal meeting with caseworker (e.g. met in the hallway, phone call, email)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Caseworker gave facilitator a referral sheet	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Facilitator reviewed case notes or investigation documents	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
No preparation	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

6. Who do you expect will come to today's meeting? *[don't worry too much about detail but it sometimes helps to get names and relationship to family prior to meeting]*

Parent _____ Non- parent primary caregiver _____ Children _____
Other kin (incl. non-relatives) _____ Caseworkers: _____ Other staff _____
Advocates (e.g. GAL, attorneys for family) _____ Other _____
Service providers (list) _____

7. To what extent did you prepare the professionals who will be attending today's FTM (in general regarding FTMs OR specifically around this family)?

7a. Did you receive anything from any professional who couldn't come but wanted to provide input?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Describe. Is this typical for this family or this FTM participant?

8. Is this meeting covering requirements for not only FTM but also a SAR or CAPMIS (90 day) review?

☐ Yes ☐ No

8a. If YES, does this change how you will proceed with the meeting or who attends all/part of the meeting?

Describe.

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

9. Is this a voluntary case? (the child/family is not court involved) ☐ Yes ☐ No

9a. If NO, is the court aware of this FTM? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

(If no, the child/family should be in some way involved with the local court (b/c agency has protective supervision, some form of custody, or the child has been referred via juvenile court, etc.)

9a1. If YES, court is aware, how do you know that the court is aware of the FTM? *[prompts: they ordered it, agreed to delay hearings until it was held]*

10. Regarding the family we are meeting with today, do you feel that having FTMs has been helpful? *[This question does not apply if it is an initial FTM]* ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A (first meeting)

10a. If YES, please rank each of the following on a scale of 1 to 5; 5 being most helpful/important and 1 being least. Mark "0/N/A" if benefit doesn't apply to this family. Be sure to ask if there are any other benefits for this family.

Enhanced natural supports for the family

☐ 5 ☐ 4 ☐ 3 ☐ 2 ☐ 1 ☐ 0/N/A

Holds everyone more accountable

☐ 5 ☐ 4 ☐ 3 ☐ 2 ☐ 1 ☐ 0/N/A

Quicker access to services

☐ 5 ☐ 4 ☐ 3 ☐ 2 ☐ 1 ☐ 0/N/A

More partners at the table

☐ 5 ☐ 4 ☐ 3 ☐ 2 ☐ 1 ☐ 0/N/A

Family bought into the case plan more quickly

☐ 5 ☐ 4 ☐ 3 ☐ 2 ☐ 1 ☐ 0/N/A

Other: _____

☐ 5 ☐ 4 ☐ 3 ☐ 2 ☐ 1 ☐ 0/N/A

B.4: Supervised Visitation Survey

Supervised Visitation Practices

Visitation Practices

Thanks in advance for completing this survey on supervised visitation. Your answers to these questions will provide us with an update on supervised visitation practices in all the ProtectOhio counties. We know that practice changes over time for many reasons, and that the counties have especially faced a lot of change in the last few years because of the economy. These questions are best answered by someone very familiar with your supervised visitation program - that could be the visitation supervisor, or a manager, depending on what the program looks like in your agency. If you have questions about this survey please call or e-mail Cailin at 503-924-3783 ext. 22 or cwheeler@hsri.org.

Please note: The following questions are about SUPERVISED visitation practices, not unsupervised visitation. Supervised visitation is a regularly scheduled visit by parents with children in foster care. Supervised means a PCSA employee or designate is with the family for some or all of the visit.

*** 1. Name of county PCSA:**

*** 2. Your name:**

*** 3. Your title/position:**

*** 4. Who usually supervises visitation sessions?**

- ☐ Caseworker assigned to case
- ☐ Case aide/Family aide
- ☐ Visitation worker/supervisor
- ☐ Other PCSA employee
- ☐ Foster Parent
- ☐ Other: Describe

Supervised Visitation Practices

* 5. Where are visits usually held?

- ☐ Agency offices
- ☐ Visitation Center
- ☐ Parent/Kin home
- ☐ Other: Describe

* 6. How often do families typically have visits with infants?

- ☐ Once per week
- ☐ More than once per week
- ☐ Less than once per week

* 7. Other children?

- ☐ Once per week
- ☐ More than once per week
- ☐ Less than once per week

* 8. How long do supervised visits usually last?

- ☐ Less than 1 hour
- ☐ Approximately 1 hour
- ☐ More than 1 hour

Comments

If you answer "no" to this question you will automatically be skipped to question #13.

Supervised Visitation Practices

*** 9. Do visits typically include an activity that parents/caretakers and children can do together?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

If you answer "Not planned" you will automatically be skipped to question # 13

10. When are these activities usually planned?

- ☐ Not planned
- ☐ Immediately prior to the visit
- ☐ At the end of the previous visit
- ☐ In between visits
- ☐ Don't know

Comments

11. Who usually plans the activities? (e.g. parents/caseworker/visitation supervisor, etc.)

12. Describe some of the typical activities that occur during visits.

Supervised Visitation Practices

*** 13. What does your agency do to make it easier for participants to attend visits? (For example: provide transportation or childcare)**

*** 14. What are some of the successes of your supervised visitation program?**

*** 15. What are some barriers to regular, consistent, supervised visitation? (For example: transportation)**

Thanks again for taking the time to complete this survey. Your input is important to the ProtectOhio efforts.

B.5: Supervised Visitation Observation Protocol

Supervised Visitation Observation Protocol

County: _____ Visit Date: _____ Visit Location: _____

To be completed during and/or following the visit:

Attendees: Please list all attendees and their titles & relationships to the child(ren) on the back of this form. *Do not use names.* For children, please list their ages and if they are siblings or other relatives.

Supervised by: ☐ Visitation Worker ☐ Case Worker ☐ Case Aide ☐ Other: _____

Level of Supervision:

- ☐ supervisor in room for entire visit
- ☐ supervisor checks in ____ times throughout visit
- ☐ supervisor monitors through video surveillance
- ☐ unsupervised

Duration of visit: _____ Did the visit end early? _____ If so, why? _____

Describe where visit took place: (physical attributes of visit site – e.g. free-standing center or room in agency? child- and family-friendly?)

Describe any activities that happened during the visit:

Was the activity planned in advance? ____yes ____no ____partially ____not sure

If so, was it completed as planned? ____yes ____no ____partially ____not sure

If it wasn't planned, how was it selected?

How engaged were the parents, children? ____highly engaged ____somewhat engaged ____not at all

Did the visit supervisor direct the activity or participate? ____consistently ____at times ____not at all

Were other participants (if any) in the visit engaged in the activity? ____yes ____somewhat ____no
____no other visitors other than parent(s)/children

What kinds of materials were available for parent/child activities?

Describe level and nature of interactions between parent and supervisor:

Describe any interaction between the parent(s) and the visit supervisor which took place BEFORE the visit:

Describe any feedback the parent(s) was given following the meeting (regarding the planned activity, other interactions with children, etc.):

Researcher:

Please spend a few minutes with the visit supervisor discussing the visit (may happen before or after the visit—at a time convenient for the supervisor).

- Ask questions about the activity planning process—was there any activity planning that happened before this visit? Is there any activity planning or debriefing that happens after the visit?
- Where is this particular family in the process?
 - ☐ Beginning of case plan (1st or 2nd visit)
 - ☐ Middle of case plan (2nd visit and later)
 - ☐ End of case plan (supervisor states that family is nearing permanency)

B.6: Supervised Visitation Parent Interview Guide

Supervised Visitation Parent Interview Questions

2009 Site Visits:

Thank you for agreeing to participate in this short interview. We are interested in learning about your experience in the supervised visitation program in your county.

Any personal information you share will be kept confidential; I will take some notes but I won't write down your names or your children's names.

A key component of many visitation programs is that parents are expected to choose an activity they can do with their children during each visit. To begin, I'll ask you some questions about the kinds of things you do with your children during the visit and about how those activities were planned.

Think about visits you have had in the past two weeks:

- Was there usually an activity planned for your visiting time?

If there was an activity:

- Were you told before the visit that an activity needed to be planned? If so, who told you? When?
- How much were you involved in planning the activity?
- Describe the activities:
- Did the activity help the visit to be successful, enjoyable? Why/why not?

If you did not usually do an activity:

- What did you do during your visit?

- Following your visit, what kind of feedback did you receive from the person supervising the visit? Describe how this feedback was helpful or not helpful.

Now I'll ask some general questions about your experience with visits.

- What did you like the best about your visits?
- What did you like the least about your visits? What kinds of things were hard?
- If you had more time during your visits, what else would you do?
- What else might you change about visitation?

Invite them to share examples of something positive that happened during a visit or something that happened later as a result of having the visit (may have been covered in the previous section)

B.7: Kinship Case-Level Survey

Kinship Survey

As part of the ProtectOhio evaluation, HSRI is conducting a survey to explore when and how child welfare agencies use and support kinship caregivers who take responsibility for children who would otherwise be placed in foster care. This information will greatly enhance the field of knowledge about the use of kinship caregivers in child welfare in Ohio and around the county. The findings will also help us understand the impact of the ProtectOhio demonstration project.

For the purposes of this study, **‘kinship caregivers’ include any relatives or other adult caretakers who are well known by the child and who are not licensed foster parents for the child in question.** Kinship caregivers will be referred to as KCGs throughout the survey. For this study, **a ‘kinship placement’ includes any length of time a child spends living with a KCG.**

Below and on the following page, we have identified a particular case where the child was placed with a kinship caregiver. The identified child was either in PCSA custody or exited from PCSA custody to a kinship caregiver. We would like you to review the case file from the “start date” through the point of case closure or up until the most recent information available in that child’s file. The “start date” is found at the top of the next page; please only record information for the child’s case from the “start date” forward.

For the identified child, the survey will ask you a series of questions about each time the child was placed with a kinship caregiver. For each of these kinship placements, the survey will walk you through a series of questions about the move into this kinship placement, the activities which occurred during this placement (i.e. custody changes, services provided, etc), and how this kinship placement ended. You will be asked this same series of questions for each time the child was placed with a kinship caregiver.

If you have any questions about this survey, please feel free to call 1-800-485-1445. Julie Murphy is at extension 25 and Kim Firth at extension 26. Or, email murphy@hsri.org or kfirth@hsri.org.

Please return the completed survey materials to

_____ by _____.
(survey coordinator) (date)

This Section to be Completed by Survey Coordinator

Child/Case ID: _____

Child's Name: _____

START DATE

____/____/____

For the purposes of this study, **'kinship caregivers' include any relatives or other adult caretakers who are well known by a child and who are not licensed foster parents for the child in question.** Kinship caregivers will be referred to as 'KCG' throughout the survey. For this study, a **'kinship placement' includes any length of time a child spends living with a KCG.**

Information about survey respondent:

1. Name of person completing the survey for this case: _____
2. Your position:
☐ Caseworker ☐ Supervisor ☐ Quality Assurance Staff ☐ Other: _____
3. Have you worked directly on this case (e.g. as the case manager or supervisor on this case)?
☐ Yes ☐ No
4. Today's Date: ____/____/____

For the rest of this survey, you will be asked for information on the above mentioned case. Please refer to the case record and other agency sources (i.e. fiscal databases), as needed, to complete the survey.

5. Child's DOB: ____/____/____
6. Current Case Status: ☐ Open ☐ Closed

KINSHIP PLACEMENT SHEETS

Please complete the following KINSHIP PLACEMENT SHEETS for each time this child has been placed with or lived with a kinship caregiver (KCG), beginning on the 'start date' provided above. Review the case file to determine the number of times the child has been placed with a KCG, regardless of length of time or custody arrangement, and make sure to separately account for moves between different KCG. For example, if the child was placed with an aunt, then with grandma, and then back with the aunt, you will need 3 sets of KINSHIP PLACEMENT SHEETS (3 pages each set) for that child's survey.

7. **Indicate number of kinship placements child has experienced during the specified time frame** from the "start date" through the point of case closure or up until the most recent information available in that child's file. _____

This is the number of kinship placement sheets you'll need to submit to your survey coordinator – you may come back and fill this number in after completing the rest of the survey, or you might find it easiest to determine the number first and then complete the required number of PLACEMENT SHEETS

County: _____
Child ID: _____

KINSHIP PLACEMENT SHEET

For each kinship placement, please complete all three pages of the Kinship Placement Sheet.

Please number each set of paperwork in chronological order: For this child, **this is kinship placement #** _____ **of** _____

8. Initial Move to this Kinship Setting:

a. Initials of this KCG: _____ Note: This will only be used to determine if the KCG was used multiple times & to identify KCGs who are eligible to complete the KCG survey. Enter full contact information on Kinship Setting Sheet (pg 6).

b. Relationship of this KCG to child:

☐ Grandparent ☐ Aunt/Uncle ☐ Non-relative
☐ Other:

c. Date placed with/began living with this KCG: ____/____/____

d. Where was the child just prior to this placement?

☐ Birth parent ☐ Foster home ☐ Group home/residential
☐ Another KCG ☐ Other:

e. Reason for move to this kinship placement:

f. Who initiated this move? (check all that apply)

☐PCSA ☐Birth Parent ☐KCG ☐FTM
☐Other:

9. Efforts to Ensure Safety of Kinship Placement

a. Indicate which activities were completed while the child was in this kinship placement:

	When first placed	During placement
Safety Audit	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Formal Home Study	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Safety Plan	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Criminal Background Check	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

b. Were protective supervision orders ever issued during this kinship placement? ☐ No ☐ Yes

c. If yes, please note the date the order was filed: ____/____/____

10. Subsequent Moves/Case Closure:

a. Did the child move from this KCG setting? ☐Yes ☐No (if No, skip to #11)

b. If yes, what is the reason for move from this kinship placement: _____

c. What date did child leave this KCG? ____ / ____ / ____

Where did the child move to?

☐ Birth parent ☐ Foster home ☐ Another KCG

☐ Group home/residential ☐ Other: _____

11. Custody Status:

a. Custody status when child first placed with kin:
Code

b. Was there a change in custody status during this kinship placement? ☐ Yes ☐ No

c. If yes, Code _____ Date: ____/____/____

d. Custody status when child exited this placement: Code: _____
or ☐ N/A because child didn't exit this placement

12. Exploration of Legal Custody

a. Did PCSA **offer** legal custody to the KCG during this placement?

☐ Yes ☐ No. Why not? _____
(ex. Was already awarded, goal was reunification)

b. Did this KCG accept legal custody during this placement?

☐ Yes ☐ No. Why not? _____

c. Did the court award legal custody to this KCG?

☐ Yes. If yes, Date established: / /

☐ No. If no, Date denied: / /

County: _____
Child ID: _____

KINSHIP PLACEMENT SHEET

13. Were Family Team Meetings (FTMs) conducted leading up to or during this placement? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (complete # 14) <input type="checkbox"/> No (skip to # 15a)		14.			
Date	Was this KCG involved in this meeting?	Date	This KCG involved?		
FTM #1 __/__/__	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	FTM #5 __/__/__	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
FTM #2 __/__/__	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	FTM #6 __/__/__	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
FTM #3 __/__/__	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	FTM #7 __/__/__	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
FTM #4 __/__/__	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	FTM #8 __/__/__	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	

15a & b INSTRUCTIONS: Please use the boxes marked 15a (below) and 15b (on next page) to list all the services or supports that were provided **(15a)** or purchased **(15b)** for this child during this kinship placement. Only include services or supports where there is case record documentation to verify that the service or support was provided or purchased. Do not list a particular service in both boxes unless it was both provided and purchased on separate occasions. If supports or services were provided or purchased multiple times please use the “other” category to document those services (such as by writing “respite” again and noting the additional dates). If services were provided or purchased on a regular basis, write “monthly” (for example) and start and stop dates, and be sure to clarify this with a note in the comments/notes section. Feel free to make as many notes as needed so that we can best understand what was provided.

[illegible]

Legal services	/ /	/ /	
Respite	/ /	/ /	
Day care	/ /	/ /	
MH assessment	/ /	/ /	
MH therapy	/ /	/ /	
Drug/Alcohol treatment	/ /	/ /	
Medication for child	/ /	/ /	
Furniture/Appliances	/ /	/ /	
Utilities	/ /	/ /	
Home modification	/ /	/ /	
Parent education	/ /	/ /	
In-home family services	/ /	/ /	
Transportation	/ /	/ /	
Tutoring	/ /	/ /	
School expenses/supplies	/ /	/ /	
Security/safety equipment	/ /	/ /	
Other: _____	/ /	/ /	
Other: _____	/ /	/ /	
Other: _____	/ /	/ /	
Other: _____	/ /	/ /	

Prot
App

KINSHIP PLACEMENT SHEET

15b. Services and Supports PAID FOR by PCSA:

This is kinship placement # _____ of _____.

Please enter the date and dollar amount for all services PURCHASED by PCSA during this kinship placement. (Example: PCSA provided a voucher for Target to purchase clothing on x date). You may need to consult with fiscal staff for this information.

	Date	Dollar Amount	Date	Dollar Amount	Comments/Notes
Legal services	/ /	\$	/ /	\$	
Court filing fees	/ /	\$	/ /	\$	
Respite	/ /	\$	/ /	\$	
Day care	/ /	\$	/ /	\$	
MH assessment	/ /	\$	/ /	\$	
MH therapy	/ /	\$	/ /	\$	
Drug/Alcohol treatment	/ /	\$	/ /	\$	
Groceries (food, hygiene, etc.)	/ /	\$	/ /	\$	
Clothing	/ /	\$	/ /	\$	
Rent/rent deposit	/ /	\$	/ /	\$	
Medication for child	/ /	\$	/ /	\$	
Furniture/Appliances	/ /	\$	/ /	\$	
Utilities	/ /	\$	/ /	\$	
Home modification	/ /	\$	/ /	\$	
Car repair	/ /	\$	/ /	\$	
Parent education	/ /	\$	/ /	\$	
In-home family services	/ /	\$	/ /	\$	
Transportation (bus pass, gas, etc.)	/ /	\$	/ /	\$	
Tutoring	/ /	\$	/ /	\$	
School expenses/supplies	/ /	\$	/ /	\$	
Security/safety equipment	/ /	\$	/ /	\$	
Fees for camps	/ /	\$	/ /	\$	
Other: _____	/ /	\$	/ /	\$	
Other: _____	/ /	\$	/ /	\$	
Other: _____	/ /	\$	/ /	\$	
Other: _____	/ /	\$	/ /	\$	

If this child experienced additional kinship placements, complete this set of questions (pages 3 – 5) again for each additional kinship placement.

This is kinship placement # _____ of _____.

KINSHIP PLACEMENT SHEET

KINSHIP CAREGIVER CONTACT INFORMATION

We will be conducting a telephone interview with some kinship caregivers who were identified through this survey process. In order to ensure the confidentiality of this process, we would like you to complete the contact information for each of the kinship caregivers (KCGs) identified on each of the KINSHIP PLACEMENT SHEETS just completed. For each set of initials you entered for question **8a** on the placement sheet, provide the caregivers contact information. Please complete this sheet in chronological order, so that this page matches the placement sheets you've completed. If the same kinship caregiver cared for the child multiple times, please note this (for example, KCG #1 and 3 may both be the child's maternal grandmother, just make a note below that 3 is "same as KCG #1"). If there are more than 5 kinship caregivers for any particular child, please use the back of this page to include additional contact information.

Return this page to your agency's survey coordinator so that they can assist us in contacting caregivers willing to be interviewed.

KCG #1 Initials: _____

KCG Name: _____

KCG Phone: _____

KCG Address: _____

+++++

KCG #2 Initials: _____

KCG Name: _____

KCG Phone: _____

KCG Address: _____

+++++

KCG #3 Initials: _____

KCG Name: _____

KCG Phone: _____

KCG Address: _____

+++++

KCG #4 Initials: _____

KCG Name: _____

KCG Phone: _____

KCG Address: _____

+++++

KCG #5 Initials: _____

KCG Name: _____

KCG Phone: _____

KCG Address: _____

+++++

County: _____

Child ID: _____

B.8: Kinship Caregiver Interview Guide

Telephone Survey of Kinship Caregivers

County: _____
Child ID: _____
KCG Initials: _____

Date & Time: _____

If need appointment: _____

Thank you so much for participating in this interview. I have about an outline of questions to ask you, but you can refuse to answer any of them, or choose to end the interview at any time if you feel uncomfortable. You are also welcome to add any other information you think might be useful in our study of Ohio kinship caregivers. We mostly want to learn what your experience as a kinship caregiver is/was like and how you were supported by your county child welfare agency.

First, I need a little bit of information that will allow me to keep track of who we've interviewed. No identifying information will be used in any of our reporting – we will not even keep your or the children's names in our notes from this conversation.

Is it okay if I tape record this phone call so that we would be able to quote you in our reports? We will destroy the tapes once we've written our reports. Y N

1. Descriptive/Demographic Information

- a. Please tell me your initials (put in box above) and tell me who sent you the flier, or told you about the interview process (county, put in box above).

Initials: _____

County: _____

Who called (if caseworker phoned, etc.): _____

- b. I understand you have been taking care of a child who is or was involved with this agency. Can you please give me his/her/their names, just so we can more easily talk about them during this interview? _____

- c. Child(ren)'s DOB: ____/____/____ ____/____/____ ____/____/____

County: _____
Child ID: _____
KCG Initials: _____

Descriptive/Demographic Information continued....

- d. When was he/she/they in your care? ____/____/____ to ____/____/____. Are they currently in your care?

If more than one child, note relationships of children and placement dates

- e. What is your relationship to this child (the children)?

☐ Grandparent ☐ Aunt/Uncle ☐ Sibling ☐ Non-relative

☐ Other: _____

- f. Did you care for other children while _____ was in your care? How many and how were they related to each other and to you?

- g. Can you please describe your support network? Who and what 'keeps/kept you going' as a caregiver for _____?

- h. How do you pay the bills? Do you work? Receive financial support from anyone? Do you volunteer? (ex. Do you receive support from a church, or from other family members?)

2. The Care-giving Experience

a. Can you tell me the story of how you came to care for _____ ?

Be sure to get the following information:

1. why youth entered care (ex. neglect, positive drug test at birth, etc.)
2. how youth entered care (did someone ask you to take the child in (who), or did you volunteer?)
3. were birthparent connections maintained (and if so, how, how often did they visit, etc.)

b. What has the experience of caring for _____ been like?

1. Was this a ☐ positive, ☐ neutral, or ☐ negative experience for you? Why?

2. Was it ☐ helpful, ☐ harmful, or ☐ neutral as a placement for the child? Why? (could say difficult/harmful if BP conflict, separation from other sibs, etc.)

3. Services and Supports

- a. Thinking back to when you first came to care for _____, what information or training did you receive about what it meant to be a kinship caregiver?
 1. Examples to help probe – did they receive brochures? Kits? Manuals? Offered trainings?
 2. What information or understands do you have now that you wish you had at the beginning?

- b. I understand the child welfare agency provided you with goods and services to help you and _____ while he/she was living with you. Can you tell me a little about what help you received?

Examples to probe with if needed: day care, respite, kinship navigator funds, therapy, visitation, help with clothing or school supply purchases

1. Did you request those services? Were some things provided to you without your asking, or did you have to request help?
 2. What was most helpful?
 3. Is there anything you didn't get that would have been more helpful?
- c. In addition to the services we've talked about, did the agency help you navigate other service systems (e.g. mental health, medical coverage, food stamps)? Were you referred to Kinship Navigator? Please describe these experiences. (looking for degree to which PCSA/CSB actually guided them through the referred agencies/processes)

4. Interaction with County Agency

- a. How often did you have contact with someone from the agency? What kind of contact did you have?

1. Phone contact:
2. Visits to the home:
3. Meetings such as FTMS (prior to placement and during this placement):
4. Was there one person you mainly talked to? Who?

If so, how would you rate your relationship with the person?

☐Very positive ☐Somewhat positive ☐Neutral ☐Somewhat negative ☐Very negative

What about your interaction with the County agency in general?

☐Very positive ☐Somewhat positive ☐Neutral ☐Somewhat negative ☐Very negative

- b. Describe an experience where you really felt supported by the agency in taking care of this child.

- c. Describe an experience where you felt you did not have the full support of the agency.

5. Permanency/Outcomes

- a. Did the agency explain permanency options? (LC, guardianship, adoption, reunification) How were these explained? What was your understanding of the options for this child? (not important to explain the situation to them, but to gauge their understanding and how well they feel they understand – are those the same?)
 1. If have legal custody, what factors played into decision to finalize? What motivated you to take legal responsibility? What was the county agency's role in this process/decision? (did County offer LC or did you request it?)
 2. If custody was offered, but you didn't accept it. Why? If it wasn't offered, do you know why? (ex. reunification)
- b. Is _____ still living with you? ☐Yes ☐No
 1. If no,
When did he/she leave?
Where did he/she move to?
What was the custody arrangement when he/she left?
Why did he or she leave?
 2. If yes, what is _____'s custody status now?

6. Opinions, etc.

- a. Can you think of any recommendations you'd like to make to ** county about the way they work with and support kinship caregivers? If there was one thing you wish had gone better, or that the county could have done better, a change you'd like to see, what would that be?
- b. Is there anything else you'd like to tell me about your experience with the agency as a kinship caregiver?

Thank you for the time you have taken to participate in this survey. In appreciation of your involvement, we would like to send you a \$15 gift card that you can use almost anywhere (address envelope with caregiver's instructions, do not otherwise record address). Enjoy!

B.9: PCSA Service Array Survey

PCSA Service Array Survey

1. Purpose of the Survey

Your agency is currently participating in the ProtectOhio project. You may remember recently participating in a telephone interview where we asked some questions about the quantity and quality of these services.

We are conducting this short three to five-minute survey to clarify the availability of various mental health and substance abuse services across ProtectOhio demonstration and comparison counties as perceived by child welfare agencies.

For questions regarding the survey, please contact Adrienne Zell or Jaime Daignault at 1-800-485-1445.

2. Agency Demographics

Please select the County your agency is located in.

Your name

Your title

Your email address

Your phone number and extension

Please provide your agency mailing address.

Address:

Address 2:

City/Town:

ZIP/Postal Code:

3. Available Mental Health Services

PCSA Service Array Survey

Are the following mental health services available to YOUTH (ages 0 to 18) involved with your agency?

	Available in-County	Available out-of-County only	Not available
Assessments	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Psychological evaluations	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Individual counseling (outpatient)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Group counseling (outpatient)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Inpatient/residential for women/females	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Inpatient/residential for men/males	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hospitalization/psychiatric care	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
In-home services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Family counseling	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Are the following mental health services available to ADULTS involved with your agency?

	Available in-County	Available out-of-County only	Not available
Assessments	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Psychological evaluations	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Individual counseling (outpatient)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Group counseling (outpatient)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Inpatient/residential for women/females	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Inpatient/residential for men/males	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hospitalization/psychiatric care	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
In-home services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Family counseling	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Are DUAL DIAGNOSIS services available to your clients and their families?

- ☐ Available in-County
- ☐ Available out-of-County only
- ☐ Not available
- ☐ Don't know

4. Available Substance Abuse Services

PCSA Service Array Survey

Are the following substance abuse services available to YOUTH (ages 0 to 18) involved with your agency?

	Available in-County	Available out-of-County only	Not available
Assessments	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Individual counseling (outpatient)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Group counseling (outpatient)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Intensive outpatient	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Urinalysis	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Detoxification	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Methadone/medication administration	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Inpatient/residential for women/females	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Inpatient/residential for men/males	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Residential for mother with child (ren)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Residential for father with child (ren)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
In-home services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Drug court	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Are the following substance abuse services available to ADULTS involved with your agency?

	Available in-County	Available out-of-County only	Not available
Assessments	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Individual counseling (outpatient)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Group counseling (outpatient)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Intensive outpatient	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Urinalysis	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Detoxification	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Methadone/medication administration	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Inpatient/residential for women/females	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Inpatient/residential for men/males	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Residential for mother with child (ren)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Residential for father with child (ren)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
In-home services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Drug court	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

B.10: MHSA Provider Survey

MHSA Provider Survey - Part One

1. Purpose of the Survey

Your agency is currently providing Mental Health and/or Substance Abuse treatment services to Children's Services clients. Many of these individuals are clients of the 35 child welfare agencies participating in the evaluation of the federal flexible-funding demonstration project entitled ProtectOhio.

As part of the mandated evaluation of the ProtectOhio project, the Human Services Research Institute is collecting information regarding the provision of mental health and substance abuse services to Children's Services clients in these counties.

This survey has two parts: part one (next page) inquires about agency demographics and services and is to be filled out only once for each provider agency. For questions regarding the survey, please contact Adrienne Zell or Jaime Daignault at 1-800-485-1445.

2. Agency Demographics

Please select the County your agency is located in.

Name of your agency

Your name

Your title

Your email address

Your phone number and extension

Please provide your agency mailing address.

Address:

Address 2:

City/Town:

ZIP/Postal Code:

What is the total number of full and part-time staff your agency location currently employs?

MHSA Provider Survey - Part One

Does your agency location provide services to CHILDREN'S SERVICES CLIENTS that reside in another County?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Don't know

3. Agency Demographics

Our agency location provides services to CHILDREN'S SERVICES CLIENTS served by other Children's Services Agencies located in the following Counties. (Check all that apply):

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> None | <input type="checkbox"/> Greene | <input type="checkbox"/> Morrow |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Allen | <input type="checkbox"/> Guernsey | <input type="checkbox"/> Muskingum |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ashtabula | <input type="checkbox"/> Hamilton | <input type="checkbox"/> Perry |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Belmont | <input type="checkbox"/> Hancock | <input type="checkbox"/> Portage |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Butler | <input type="checkbox"/> Hardin | <input type="checkbox"/> Richland |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Clark | <input type="checkbox"/> Highland | <input type="checkbox"/> Scioto |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Clermont | <input type="checkbox"/> Hocking | <input type="checkbox"/> Stark |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Columbiana | <input type="checkbox"/> Lorain | <input type="checkbox"/> Summit |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coshocton | <input type="checkbox"/> Mahoning | <input type="checkbox"/> Trumbull |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Crawford | <input type="checkbox"/> Medina | <input type="checkbox"/> Vinton |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fairfield | <input type="checkbox"/> Miami | <input type="checkbox"/> Warren |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Franklin | <input type="checkbox"/> Montgomery | <input type="checkbox"/> Wood |

4. Agency Demographics

What is the average number of TOTAL CLIENTS your agency serves over a one-month period?

Of the number entered in the item above, how many are Children's Services clients?

5. Services Provided by Your Agency

MHSA Provider Survey – Part One

Does your agency provide MENTAL HEALTH assessments or services?

☐ Yes

☐ No

6. Services Provided by Your Agency

Our agency provides the following MENTAL HEALTH services. (Check all that apply.)

	Youth (ages 0-18)	Adults
Assessments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Psychological evaluations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Individual counseling (outpatient)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Group counseling (outpatient)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Inpatient/residential for women/females	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Inpatient/residential for men/males	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hospitalization/psychiatric care	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
In-home services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Family counseling	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7. Services Provided by Your Agency

Does your agency provide SUBSTANCE ABUSE assessments or services?

☐ Yes

☐ No

8. Services Provided by Your Agency

MHSA Provider Survey - Part One

Our agency provides the following SUBSTANCE ABUSE services. (Check all that apply.)

	Youth (ages 0-18)	Adults
Assessments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Individual counseling (outpatient)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Group counseling (outpatient)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Intensive outpatient	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Urinalysis	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Detoxification	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Methadone/medication administration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Inpatient/residential for women/females	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Inpatient/residential for men/males	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Residential for mother with child(ren)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Residential for father with child(ren)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
In-home services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Drug court	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

9. Services Provided by Your Agency

Is your agency licensed to provide DUAL DIAGNOSIS services for individuals diagnosed with both a mental health and a substance abuse treatment need?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

During the past six months, how long have your clients typically waited for assessments/services to begin?

- ☐ Less than one week
- ☐ One to two weeks
- ☐ Two to four weeks
- ☐ One to two months
- ☐ Two months or more

MHSA Provider Survey – Part One

What agency or system factors do you think affect the amount of time a CHILDREN'S SERVICES CLIENT has to wait between referral for services and the start of services? (Check all that apply.)

- ☐ A formal request must be made for services/referral information
- ☐ No formal process is in place to facilitate timely start of services
- ☐ Insufficient staff to provide timely services
- ☐ No staff with specialized expertise
- ☐ Other inter-agency communication issues
- ☐ Other inter-agency cooperation issues

Other (please specify)

10. Client Engagement

What practices or strategies does your agency use to increase the likelihood that ALL CLIENTS will begin, engage in, and complete treatment? (Check all that apply.)

- ☐ Provide transportation
- ☐ Provide child care
- ☐ Provide in-home services
- ☐ Employ a tracking system to ensure follow up
- ☐ Staff are available flexible hours

Other (please specify)

11. Payment for Services

MHSA Provider Survey – Part One

Our agency receives payment for services provided to CHILDREN'S SERVICES CLIENTS from the following sources: (Check all that apply.)

- ☐ Direct contract or fee-for-service payment from a Children's Services Agency
- ☐ Medicaid funds
- ☐ Client self-pay
- ☐ TANF/PRC funds
- ☐ Private insurance
- ☐ County Mental Health and Recovery Board(s)
- ☐ Family and Children First Council
- ☐ Grant funds
- ☐ Local hospital or psychiatric facility

Other (please specify)

MHSA Provider Survey - Part Two

1. Purpose of this Survey

Your agency is currently providing Mental Health and/or Substance Abuse treatment services to Children's Services clients. Many of these individuals are clients of the 35 child welfare agencies participating in the evaluation of the federal flexible-funding demonstration project entitled ProtectOhio.

As part of the mandated evaluation of the ProtectOhio project, the Human Services Research Institute is collecting information regarding the provision of mental health and substance abuse services to Children's Services clients in these counties.

This survey has two parts: part two (next page) is to be filled out once for each county your agency serves. These counties have been identified for you in the e-mails corresponding to your survey link(s). For questions regarding the survey, please contact Adrienne Zell or Jaime Daignault at 1-800-485-1445.

2. County Information

Please select the County of the Children's Services Agency that you are completing this survey about.

Did you complete Part One of the MHSA Provider Survey?

☐ Yes

☐ No

3. Survey Respondent Information

Name of your agency

Your name

Your title

Your email address

Your phone number and extension

4. Agreements with the County Children's Services Agency

MHSA Provider Survey - Part Two

Does your agency have any Memorandums of Understanding, Memorandums of Agreement, or other agreements with this County's Children's Services Agency to prioritize services for Children's Services clients?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Don't know

5. Communication with the County Children's Services Agency

How do your staff communicate with this County's Children's Service Agency staff regarding INDIVIDUAL CLIENT progress?

	Always	Sometimes	Never
Informal communication such as emails, telephone calls, or unscheduled in-person contact	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Written reports submitted on a regular basis	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Attendance at Children's Services Agency meetings (such as "Family Team Meetings") regarding a client's case	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Attendance at multi-agency case reviews or meetings	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

How frequently do your staff meet with this County's Children's Services Agency staff at the MANAGEMENT/PLANNING LEVEL to discuss the overall service needs of Children's Services clients?

- ☐ Monthly
- ☐ Quarterly
- ☐ Semi-annually
- ☐ Annually
- ☐ As needed

Please rate the quality of communication at the MANAGEMENT/PLANNING LEVEL between your agency and this County's Children's Services Agency.

- ☐ Very good
- ☐ Adequate
- ☐ Needs improvement

6. Referral Process

MHSA Provider Survey - Part Two

When a Children's Services client from this County is referred to your agency, how frequently do you receive a written referral (either mailed or faxed)?

- ☐ Always
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Never

7. Referral Process

How frequently does your agency mail or fax this County's Children's Services Agency a written referral confirmation notice?

- ☐ Always
- ☐ Sometimes
- ☐ Never

8. Family Team Meetings

The Children's Services Agency in your County may hold regular family meetings. These are formal planning and decision-making meetings that may include family members, family friends, involved professionals, and informal support people. These meetings may occur around a certain case decision point, or on an ongoing basis. In this County, these meetings may be referred to as Family Team Meetings, Family Group Decision Making Meetings, Family Unity Meetings, Family Case Conferences, Family Group Conferences, or Team Decision Making Meetings.

Have you or your staff ever attended a family meeting in this County?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Don't know

9. Family Team Meetings

MHSA Provider Survey – Part Two

In the past month, how many family meetings have your staff attended for clients served by this County's Children's Services Agency?

- ☐ None
- ☐ One to three
- ☐ Four or more
- ☐ Don't know

Has your agency received any orientation or training about family meetings?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Don't know

Which, if any, of the following barriers to attending family meetings in this County have you experienced?

	Yes	No
No barriers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Staff were not informed of the meeting	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Family meetings do not qualify as reimbursable time	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Our agency does not have the staff time to attend family meetings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Family meetings are scheduled at a time when staff cannot attend	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (please specify)		

Have family meetings in this County have made a difference in the cases you serve?

	Yes	No	Don't know
Increased formal services for clients (e.g., therapy, mentors, substance abuse counseling, etc)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Increased informal supports for clients (e.g., help from relatives, friends, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clients are more committed to their service plans	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clients are more likely to access services quickly	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clients are more likely to complete services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

10. Quality and Availability of Mental Health Services

Please respond to the following three items thinking about the MENTAL HEALTH services available in this County.

MHSA Provider Survey - Part Two

Please rate the AMOUNT of mental health services available in this County.

	Less than adequate	Adequate	More than adequate
Mental health services for YOUNG CHILDREN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mental health services for ADOLESCENTS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mental health services for ADULTS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please rate the QUALITY of mental health services available in this County.

	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Mental health services OVERALL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mental health services for YOUNG CHILDREN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mental health services for ADOLESCENTS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mental health services for ADULTS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

In this County, are reimbursement rates for providing mental health services a barrier to service provision?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ In some cases
- ☐ Not at all

11. Quality and Availability of Substance Abuse Services

Please respond to the following three items thinking about the available SUBSTANCE ABUSE services in this County.

Please rate the AMOUNT of substance abuse services available in this County.

	Less than adequate	Adequate	More than adequate
Substance abuse services for YOUNG CHILDREN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Substance abuse services for ADOLESCENTS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Substance abuse services for ADULTS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

MHSA Provider Survey - Part Two

Please rate the QUALITY of substance abuse services available in this County.

	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Substance abuse services OVERALL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Substance abuse services for YOUNG CHILDREN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Substance abuse services for ADOLESCENTS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Substance abuse services for ADULTS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

In this County, are reimbursement rates for providing substance abuse services a barrier to providing services?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ In some cases
- ☐ Not at all

Appendix C:

Family Team Meeting Study: Supplemental FTM Tables

- C.1: FTM Information Collected in ACCESS Database
- C.2: FTM Facilitators' Work Experience by County
- C.3: Level of Facilitator Training by County
- C.4: Level of Caseworker Training by County
- C.5: FTM Orientation for Community Agencies and Court by County

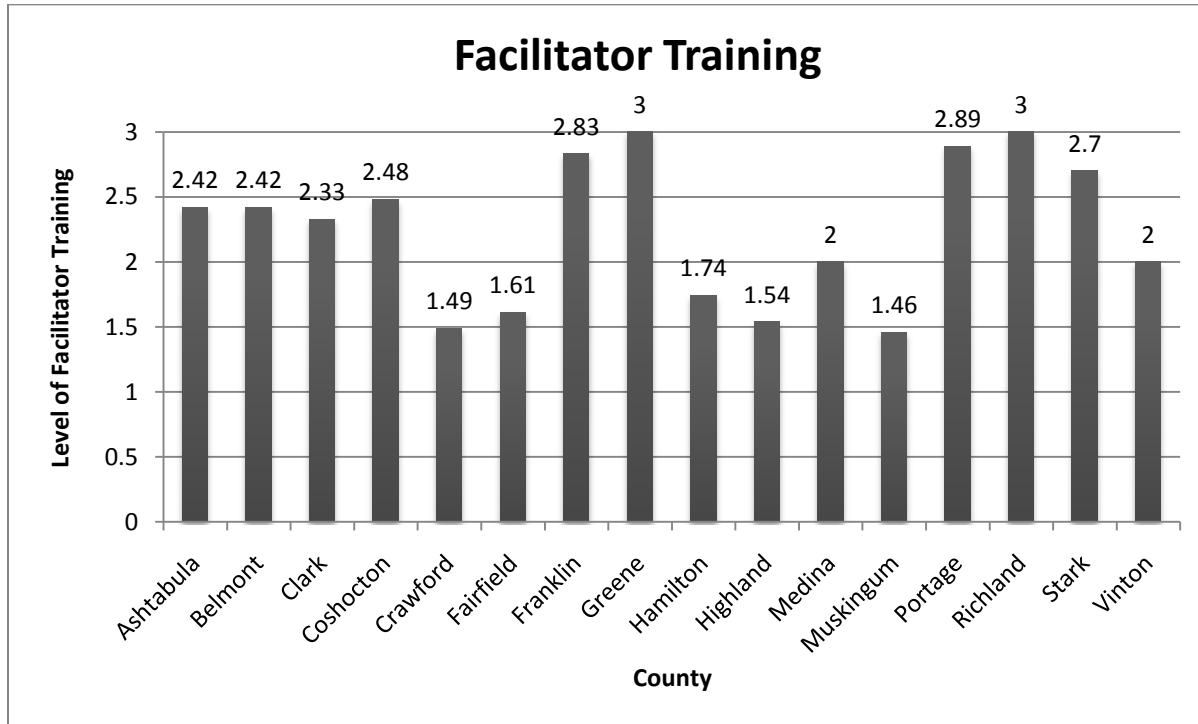
C.1: FTM Information Collected in ACCESS Database

FTM ACCESS Database Information	
Family-Meeting Level Variables	Child-Level Variables
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Date of Meeting• Family ID• Moms FACSIS ID• Meeting Attendees: Type and Number	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Child Name• Child ID• Purpose of the FTM• Who holds custody at the time of the FTM• Living Arrangement at time of the FTM• Whether there were any custody and/or placement change recommendations• Whether there were any service recommendations• Whether facilitator expected this to be the last FTM

C.2: FTM Facilitators' Work Experience by County

Number of Facilitators and their Longevity, by County			
	Total # of Facilitators	Single Facilitator Working at a Time, or a Team of Facilitators?	Longevity of Facilitators
Ashtabula	3	One at a time	8, 12, and 16 months each
Belmont	2	One at a time	18 months each
Clark	3	Team	Entire study period
Coshocton	2	One at a time	9 and 13 months each
Crawford	4	One at a time	4, 4, 12 and 14 months each
Fairfield	2	One at a time	29 and 4 months each
Franklin	4	Team	Entire study period
Greene	1	Single	Entire study period
Hamilton	8	Team	Five facilitators for entire study period; other three facilitators for 14, 24, and 27 months each
Highland	3	One at a time	8, 8 and 7 months each
Medina	1	Single	Entire study period
Muskingum	4	Started one at a time, ended with team of two	Single facilitators for 3 and 22 months each, then team of two facilitators for 8 months
Portage	2	Started with team of two, ended with one	One facilitator for 8 months, the other facilitator for entire study period
Richland	1	Single	Entire study period
Stark	6	Team	Entire study period
Vinton	1	Single	Entire study period

C.3: Level of Facilitator Training by County



C.4: Level of Caseworker Training by County

Level of Caseworker Training among Demonstration Counties				
	Minimal	Medium	Considerable	None
Ashtabula				X
Belmont		X		
Clark		X		
Coshocton	X			
Crawford	X			
Fairfield		X		
Franklin		X		
Greene	X			
Hamilton	X			
Highland	X			
Lorain			X	
Medina		X		
Muskingum	X			
Portage		X		
Richland		X		
Stark		X		
Vinton			X	
TOTALS	6	8	2	1

C.5: FTM Orientation for Community Agencies and Court by County

Orientation of Court and Community Agencies among Demonstration Counties			
	Orientation Provided to Court	Orientation Provided to Community Agencies	None
Ashtabula			X
Belmont			X
Clark	X	X	
Coshocton			X
Crawford			X
Fairfield	X	X	
Franklin			X
Greene			X
Hamilton			X
Highland		X	
Lorain	X	X	
Medina	X	X	
Muskingum			X
Portage			X
Richland	X	X	
Stark	X		
Vinton	X	X	
TOTALS	7	7	9

Appendix D:
Supervised Visitation Study: Supplemental Supervised Visitation Table

D.1: Activities Planned and Completed by County

D.1: Activities Planned and Completed by County

Rate at which Activities were Planned and Completed by County					
Counties	No Activity Planned	Activity Planned and Completed	Activity Planned but Not Completed	Activity Planned and Partially Complete	N/A
Ashtabula	50%	48%	0%	1%	1%
Clark	10%	86%	1%	0%	2%
Crawford	22%	71%	1%	0%	6%
Fairfield	6%	73%	8%	11%	0%
Hamilton	0%	99%	1%	0%	0%
Highland	3%	95%	1%	0%	1%
Medina	31%	66%	0%	1%	2%
Muskingum	32%	41%	2%	16%	9%
Portage	32%	57%	4%	4%	3%
Richland	40%	52%	4%	3%	1%
Stark	15%	81%	2%	2%	0%
Vinton	26%	35%	4%	9%	26%
TOTAL	20%	72%	2%	4%	2%

Appendix E:
Fiscal Study: All Other Child Welfare Expenditures by County

E.1: All Other Child Welfare Expenditures by County

E.1: All Other Child Welfare Expenditures by County

Annual Child Welfare Expenditures Other Than Foster Care Board and Maintenance in Thousands of Dollars						
Original Demonstration Counties	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Avg. Annual Change 2005-2008
Ashtabula	\$ 4,051	\$ 4,344	\$ 4,522	\$ 4,590	\$ 4,727	4%
Belmont	\$ 2,346	\$ 2,536	\$ 3,198	\$ 3,614	\$ 2,840	6%
Clark	\$ 7,387	\$ 7,292	\$ 7,779	\$ 7,704	\$ 8,127	2%
Crawford		\$ 902	\$ 1,104	\$ 1,275	\$ 1,355	--
Fairfield	\$ 3,190	\$ 3,287	\$ 3,611	\$ 4,007	\$ 4,423	9%
Franklin	\$82,175	\$86,652	\$91,858	\$97,859	\$92,963	3%
Greene	\$ 3,587	\$ 3,752	\$ 4,269	\$ 4,618	\$ 5,098	9%
Lorain	\$11,389	\$12,378	\$15,051	\$16,196	\$16,956	11%
Medina	\$ 1,996	\$ 1,976	\$ 2,211	\$ 2,428	\$ 2,572	7%
Muskingum	\$ 3,779	\$ 3,682	\$ 3,308	\$ 3,868	\$ 3,472	(2%)
Portage	\$ 3,002	\$ 3,753	\$ 4,407	\$ 4,498	\$ 5,014	14%
Richland	\$ 6,377	\$ 6,925	\$ 7,078	\$ 7,986	\$ 7,697	5%
Stark	\$11,992	\$12,922	\$15,274	\$16,530	\$16,841	9%
Average Demo Counties	\$10,936	\$11,569	\$12,590	\$13,475	\$13,237	6%
Original Comparison Counties						
Allen	\$ 3,278	\$ 3,527	\$ 3,873	\$ 4,120	\$ 4,466	8%
Butler	\$11,837	\$14,733	\$16,659	\$17,473	\$18,783	12%
Clermont	\$ 2,354	\$ 3,276	\$ 3,309	\$ 3,648	\$ 4,219	17%
Columbiana	\$ 1,561	\$ 1,180	\$ 1,703	\$ 1,853	\$ 1,741	6%
Hancock	\$ 1,356	\$ 1,383	\$ 1,501	\$ 1,492	\$ 1,553	4%
Hocking	\$ 1,018	\$ 1,103	\$ 1,224	\$ 1,390	\$ 1,025	2%
Mahoning	\$ 7,237	\$ 8,050	\$ 8,155	\$ 8,249	\$ 8,856	5%
Miami	\$ 1,838	\$ 1,932	\$ 1,959	\$ 2,003	\$ 2,163	4%
Montgomery	\$28,958	\$30,002	\$32,665	\$33,900	\$33,505	4%
Scioto	\$ 2,122	\$ 2,097	\$ 2,056	\$ 2,113	\$ 1,932	(2%)
Summit	\$32,806	\$31,386	\$32,900	\$32,747	\$33,995	1%
Trumbull	\$ 8,762	\$ 8,729	\$ 8,829	\$ 9,208	\$ 9,577	2%
Warren	\$ 2,524	\$ 2,671	\$ 2,838	\$ 2,793	\$ 2,883	3%
Wood	\$ 1,484	\$ 1,483	\$ 1,738	\$ 1,658	\$ 1,695	4%
Average Comparison Counties	\$ 7,652	\$ 7,968	\$ 8,529	\$ 8,761	\$ 9,028	5%
New Demonstration Counties						
Coshocton	\$ 1,069	\$ 1,089	\$ 1,092	\$ 1,304	\$ 1,304	5%
Highland	\$ 1,099	\$ 1,151	\$ 1,028	\$ 1,154	\$ 1,017	(1%)
Vinton	\$ 843	\$ 802	\$ 788	\$ 853	\$ 773	(2%)
New Comparison Counties						
Guernsey	\$ 1,875	\$ 2,100	\$ 2,260	\$ 2,503	\$ 2,509	8%
Morrow	\$ 1,391	\$ 1,675	\$ 1,725	\$ 1,474	\$ 1,445	2%
Perry	\$ 1,357	\$ 1,477	\$ 1,547	\$ 1,332	\$ 1,274	(1%)

Appendix F:

Placement Outcomes Analysis: Survival Analysis Methodology

F.1: Survival Analysis Methodology

Participant Outcomes: Survival Analysis Methodology

F.1 ANALYSIS OBJECTIVES

This appendix presents the methodology for the Placement Outcomes Analysis (POA), conducted as part of the evaluation of the second ProtectOhio child welfare waiver demonstration. The findings of the POA are presented in Chapter 9 of the comprehensive final report.

As one of a number of waiver demonstration projects around the country, ProtectOhio experiments with the flexible use of federal funds that under the special terms of the waiver are allowed to be spent for a broad range of child welfare purposes. The waiver is designed to change purchasing decisions and service utilization patterns by reducing fiscal incentives to place and retain children in out-of-home care facilities. The ProtectOhio evaluation tests the hypothesis that the flexible use of funds will benefit children and families by promoting outcomes in their own interest, including higher reunification rates and shortened lengths of stay in out-of-home care. The waiver demonstration projects include conceptual frameworks for evaluation based on a comparison county design.

The participant outcomes analysis unfolds by way of a series of comparisons involving treatment and comparison counties during the different waiver periods, including:

- *The pre-waiver period*, which conceptually represents the absence of any treatment effect, covers the period extending from January 1, 1991 through September 30, 1997.
- *The first waiver period* covers the period from October 1, 1997 through September 30, 2002, and was designed to explore innovative approaches to meeting the needs of children and families in their communities and a commitment to systemic change in the management of child welfare services, as vehicles for improving child and family outcomes the waiver demonstration counties.
- *The second waiver period*, which for purposes of this analysis extends from July 1, 2005 through September 30, 2009, asked participating county child welfare agencies to focus on two or more specific interventions selected from family team meetings, supervised visitation, kinship supports, enhanced mental health/substance abuse services, and managed care.

Once the waiver provisions were extended in the second period, four additional Ohio counties joined the waiver demonstration project, bringing the demonstration group to 18 counties. However, the Placement Outcomes Analysis continues to be based on the original 14 demonstration counties and 14 comparison counties studied during the first waiver period. No attempt has been made to match treatment and control counties. Indeed, there is evidence to show that the comparison counties are markedly different from the demonstration counties. Nor did all of the demonstration counties start their waiver initiatives at the same time.

Given that the demonstration and comparison counties are quite diverse, it would be unwise to assess waiver impact by comparing the results for demonstration and comparison counties directly. Instead, it is necessary to “level the playing” field so as to compare the same kinds of children under demonstration and comparison circumstances. Consequently, the basic analysis strategy is to compare the demonstration counties during the different waiver periods, while controlling for as many

confounding factors as possible. Ultimately, what needs to be known is how placement duration and relative frequencies by exit type in the demonstration counties would have changed from one period to another *in the absence of the waiver program*, under conditions that can be described as counterfactual. The survival analysis methodology is introduced to make these comparisons while controlling for as many confounding factors as possible. This methodology is presented in the following sections of this appendix:

- Survival probabilities over time
- Confounding factors
- Stratification
- Adult exits
- Clustering
- Counterfactual imputations
- Multiple imputation
- Variance estimation
- Quality assessment

F.2 SURVIVAL PROBABILITIES OVER TIME

Survival analysis is used to model time to event data. Survival analysis methodology is used here to examine the effects of the ProtectOhio second waiver period on the duration of exits from first placement in county custody. In this study, a placement episode *starts* once a child is removed from the care of his or her parent(s) or legal guardian(s). State electronic records in Ohio’s SACWIS (Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information System) were used exclusively to determine the start and stop dates of placement episodes and hence the time to event estimates of duration. A placement episode *ends* once any of several possible events occurs, as shown in Table F.1.

Table F.1: Placement Exits

Designation	Definition	Number of Children	Percent of Children
Reunification	The child is reunited with his or her biological or adoptive parents.	60,619	49.2%
Custody to Kin or Third Party	Legal custody or guardianship is given to relatives or family friends who are then responsible for care of the child.	29,439	23.9%
Adoption	All parental rights of biological parents are transferred to other adults, whether kin or non-relative, to raise as their own child.	10,734	8.7%
Runaway	The child is absent without leave for more than 30 days.	1,631	1.3%
Other	The child has no SACWIS history (6,656 or 45.6%), has been emancipated (5,798 or 39.7%), has invalid or conflicting data (1,627 or 11.1%), was transferred to correctional facility, hospital, or other agency (314 or 2.1%) or died in county custody (216 or 1.5%).	14,611	11.9%
Censored	The child remains in county custody on the last day of the period investigated.	6,258	5.1%

Table F.1: Placement Exits

Designation	Definition	Number of Children	Percent of Children
Total	Sum of the above	123,292	100.0%

Of central concern is the survival function, conventionally denoted S , which is defined as $S(t) = \Pr(T > t)$, where \Pr represents probability, t is some point time, and T is a random variable representing the time of the exit event of interest. Thus, the survival function represents the probability that an exit event of interest will occur after some specific point in time. Since survival at a later age is only possible after surviving all younger ages, it follows that the survival function is falling in relation to time. A mathematically equivalent way to specify the distribution of survival times makes use of the hazard function. The hazard function $\lambda(t)$ represents the instantaneous failure rate at time t , given that the event did not occur before t . The probability that a first placement episode ends between time t and $t + \Delta t$ for any given exit type is

$$\lambda(t) = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Pr(t \leq T < t + \Delta t | T \geq t)}{\Delta t} = \frac{f(t)}{S(t)},$$

where $f(t)$ is the probability density function of T . The hazard rate represents the unconditional instantaneous probability of an even occurring at $T = t$, $f(t)$, divided by the probability of not having an event before $T = t$, $S(t)$. The survival function representing the survival probability that an event does not occur until time t , is defined as

$$S(t) = 1 - F(t) = P(T \geq t) = \int_t^{\infty} f(u)du,$$

where $F(t)$, as the cumulative density function of T , is the complement of $S(t)$.

Proportional hazards models representing time to event probabilities for specific exit types were estimated using SAS procedure PHREG. With this software, the hazard function for each member of the population takes the form

$$\lambda_i(t) = \lambda(t; \mathbf{Z}_i) = \lambda_0(t) \exp(\mathbf{Z}_i' \beta)$$

where $\lambda_0(t)$ is an arbitrary and unspecified baseline hazard function, \mathbf{Z}_i is the vector of explanatory variables for the i^{th} individual, and β is the vector of unknown regression parameters associated with the explanatory variables that is considered to be constant for all individuals. The survivor function can then be expressed as

$$S(t; \mathbf{Z}_i) = [S_0(t)]^{\exp(\mathbf{Z}_i' \beta)}$$

where $S_0(t) = \exp(-\int_0^t \lambda_0(u)du)$ is the baseline survivor function.

The proportional hazards assumption implies that covariates multiply hazard. In the simplest case, a dummy variable could, for example, double a child's hazard at any given time t , independently of the value of the baseline hazard function. In the case of a continuous covariate, the hazard responds logarithmically. This implies that each unit increase in the covariate will result in a proportional scaling of the hazard. Typically, the baseline hazard is "integrated out" of the estimation so that any remaining partial likelihood will be maximized. The impact of covariates can then be reported as hazard ratios.

The hazard ratio is the effect of an explanatory variable on the hazard or risk of an exit event occurring. Conceptually, hazard ratios are analogous to relative risks. For two individuals who differ only in terms of their membership in a given group, their predicted log of hazard will differ additively by the relevant parameter estimate β . This implies that their predicted hazard rate will differ by e^{β} . In other words, the hazard will increase multiplicatively by the anti-log of the estimate β . Hence, model parameter estimates can be interpreted as hazard ratios, or ratios between the predicted hazard for a member of one group relative to the hazard for a member belonging to the other group, after holding everything else constant. Thus, an interpretation of parameter estimates provides considerable analytical insight into the relative impact of individual covariates, but it is liable to do so at the expense of other outcomes of interest. Among the minutia of parameter estimates, it is easy to lose sight of relative frequencies and median durations by exit type of greater importance to the assessment of experimental effects.

Although comparisons of hazard and survival functions show which outcomes may be expected to precede others, these functions by themselves are unlikely to yield insight into the relative frequencies of exit types or median placement durations by exit type of interest to case workers and administrators. By contrast, imputations provide simulated or synthetic data that can be assessed like a conventional sample to yield inferences about population outcomes that case workers and administrators encounter on a daily basis in the real world. Although hazard and survival functions offer trained analysts limited insight into placement duration, these resources alone are insufficient to sustain a meaningful dialogue with case workers and administrators in an applied setting.

In the POA, proportional hazards models were fit separately to represent time to event probabilities for each of five specific placement exit types (Reunification, Custody to Kin, Adoption, Runaway and Other exits), followed by a general model for any one undifferentiated placement exit (Overall). Each participant outcome event was measured as a function of child attributes that were fixed prior to or on day one of the start of placement and also as a function of demonstration county and waiver period classifications. A number of higher order interaction terms involving more than one such child attribute, demonstration and waiver period classifications were also included in the models.

Each survival model defines a certain distribution of placement durations by exit type. The distributions vary depending on the characteristics of the child at the time of first placement (such as age, gender, race, abuse history, and disabilities), the type of county in which they live (demonstration versus comparison, by large urban, small urban or rural counties), the timing of placement (pre-waiver, first-waiver, second-waiver periods), and the agency resources used on first placement (such as paid foster parent or residence first). However, these characteristics do not come close to fully predicting the length of each placement episode. There is considerable random variation due to unmeasured factors such as the natural resilience of the child, good will of other relatives, the nature of family dysfunction, and severity of maltreatment, among many other factors. This random residual variation is represented in the model by a series of survival probabilities. For each possible length of placement, the model gives the probability that the child will not yet have experienced the exit of interest. This set of survival probabilities is called the survival curve for the child.

Scientific interest focuses how placement duration and relative frequencies by exit type in the demonstration counties would have changed in the absence of the waiver program, based on what

actually happened in the comparison counties. The analysis examines outcomes in the demonstration counties under the second waiver and then estimates what these outcomes would have been under pre- and first-waiver conditions. The analysis looks at change over time in the demonstration counties relative to change over time for similar children in the comparison counties.

For this purpose, the hazard function is reintroduced by making a distinction between variables X of substantive interest and nuisance factors Z . In that case the hazard function takes the form of

$$\lambda_i(t) = \lambda(t; \mathbf{X}_i; \mathbf{Z}_i) = \lambda_0(t) \exp(\mathbf{X}'_i \beta_X + \mathbf{Z}'_i \beta_Z).$$

Interest centers on demonstration and comparison counties during the different waiver periods. Let Demo_i be a binary variable for individual i scored 1 for membership in one of the 14 demonstration counties and 0 for membership in one of the 14 comparison counties. Let WaiverPeriod_i be a categorical variable for individual i scored 0 for the pre-waiver, 1 for the first-waiver and 2 for the second-waiver periods.

The contrasts of interest are between demonstration and comparison counties in the different waiver periods. This is achieved in the proportional hazards regression by crossing Demo_i with WaiverPeriod_i as shown in Table F.2

Table F.2: A Cross-Classification of Demo_i and WaiverPeriod_i		
	Demo	
Waiver Period	0	1
0	A	B
1	C	D
2	E	F

This results in a sixfold classification for the $\text{DemoWaiverPeriod}_i$ interaction or DWP_i for short, where individual cells DWP1_i – DWP6_i are represented above by letters A through F. We can use these classifications to derive contrast statements to represent the analysis objectives of substantive interest, as shown in the Table F.3.

Table F.3: Contrast Statements for Testing Substantive Hypotheses							
		B	C	D	E	F	
Hypothesis	Contrast	0.290	0.182	0.298	0.197	0.310	Estimate
H1	(D-C)-(B-A)	-1	-1	1	0	0	-0.174
H2	(F-E)-(B-A)	-1	0	0	-1	1	-0.177
H3	(F-E)-(D-C)	0	1	-1	-1	1	-0.003
H4	(F-E+D-C)/2-(B-A)	-1	-0.5	0.5	-0.5	0.5	-0.175

The first row of the table shows the DWP parameter estimates that were actually obtained with the Adoption placement duration proportional hazards model. The following four rows represent four hypotheses of substantive issue, and these are labeled H1 .. H4. The four hypotheses include:

- H_1 : Children first placed during the first waiver period (i.e., between January 1, 1998 and September 30, 2002) will have shorter placement durations than children first placed prior to any waiver period (i.e., from 1991 through 1997).
- H_2 : Children first placed during the second waiver period (i.e., after July 1, 2005) will have shorter placement durations than children first placed prior to any waiver period (i.e., from 1991 through 1997).
- H_3 : Children first placed during the second waiver period will have shorter placement durations than children first placed in the first waiver period (i.e., between January 1, 1998 and September 30, 2002).
- H_4 : Children first placed during either waiver period or the bridge period (i.e., after January 1, 1998) will have shorter placement durations than children first placed prior to any waiver period.

The contrast statements translate each of these hypotheses into operational terms involving the addition and subtraction of model coefficient values using the shorthand letter symbols defined previously. It should be noted that cell A is a left-out dummy variable so that the coefficient value for the $DWP1_i$ coefficient is always zero. The estimate in the final column represents the direct effects for each hypothesis but apply only to children in one stratum who have none of the interaction terms. Effect coefficients can be interpreted as the predicted hazard for a member of the treatment group relative to the hazard for a member belonging to the comparison group, after holding everything else constant. In this case, negative values represent lower hazard ratios, implying that these children in the treatment groups have placement duration episodes in Adoption that tend to exceed those of similar children in the comparison groups.

These procedures enable formal tests of hypotheses in the simple case of a main effects model, without the addition of interaction terms. Interaction terms are cross-products added as independent variables to represent the interaction effects of DWP_i together with some other background characteristic. For example, demo waiver periods could interact with age or race, in which case there would be different slopes for DWP_i depending on age at first placement or race. As we move from main effects to a more saturated model, there are no longer a handful of easily managed DWP effects but rather a great many such effects. It becomes difficult to define contrast statements in the presence of a great many interaction terms, and yet somehow we have to account for all these various terms when making an assessment of the overall impact of waiver period.

Instead of testing hypotheses $H_1..H_4$ directly with a series of contrast statements, we instead create a series of alternate universes based on a series of counterfactual hazard adjustments. The first four universes $U_1..U_4$ are directly analogous to $H_1..H_4$. Indeed, we use their contrast statement definitions as a guide to making the necessary counterfactual hazard adjustments. The contrasts represent demonstration versus comparison county differences between different waiver periods. We can think of this as an offset that can be applied to demonstration county children to create an alternate universe of identical children in the absence of the waiver. However, instead of a single set of adjustments, there are now many interaction terms involving DWP. So, we must define a unique row vector c_i for each child i representing that child's characteristics and multiply these values by the corresponding interaction

coefficients $\hat{\beta}$ to calculate this child's counterfactual hazard adjustment $L = \mathbf{c}'\hat{\beta}$. We then take care to subtract this coefficient from each child's predicted hazard value to represent the hazard rate to be expected under counterfactual conditions.

The six alternate universes include:

- U_1 : Imputed values for demonstration county children first placed during the first waiver period under conditions that existed prior to any waiver period.
- U_2 : Imputed values for demonstration county children first placed during the second waiver period under conditions that existed prior to any waiver period.
- U_3 : Imputed values for demonstration county children first placed during the second waiver period under conditions that existed during the first waiver period.
- U_4 : Imputed values for demonstration county children first placed during either waiver period or the bridge period under conditions that existed prior to any waiver period.
- U_5 : Imputed values for demonstration county children in the second waiver period under conditions that existed in that same period.
- U_6 : Data for demonstration county children in the second waiver period that were for the most part actually observed under conditions that existed in that same period, with imputations only for censored observations.

It should be noted that the counterfactual hazard adjustments do not alter all conditions but rather only conditions related to the Waiver. By only using differential change in the backward projection, imputed cases do not move children back in time, but rather represent how current conditions would look in the absence of the Waiver. So to oversimplify, if the average log hazard of some exit type increased by 0.5 in demonstration counties and by 0.2 in comparison counties, then the backward projection of the log hazard involved subtracting off 0.3 rather subtracting off the full 0.5. We assume that the increase of 0.2 would have occurred in the demo counties in the absence of the Waiver.

The original set of hypotheses H1 .. H4 can now be re-expressed as a series of comparisons between alternate universes, where imputations are used on both sides of the comparisons:

- H1: $U_5 - U_1$.
- H2: $U_5 - U_2$.
- H3: $U_5 - U_3$.
- H4: $U_5 - U_4$.

Alternatively, these same hypotheses can be re-expressed using U_6 data that were for the most part observed, as compared with counterfactual imputations:

- H1: $U_6 - U_1$.
- H2: $U_6 - U_2$.
- H3: $U_6 - U_3$.
- H4: $U_6 - U_4$.

In principle, each of these hypotheses can be tested as a difference in group means. Test statistics and statistical significance for each hypothesis can then be assessed based on the ratio of the difference in group means to its standard error.

F.3 CONFOUNDING FACTORS

As represented in the administrative database, confounding factors include age, gender, race (White, Black, and other), alleged abuse or neglect prior to placement, history of prior sexual abuse, medical conditions and disabilities, and the agency resource used on the first night of placement (group home, paid foster parent, and nonlicensed nonrelative, among other temporary living arrangements). Additionally, counties were classified as small rural, small urban, or large urban. In particular, it is thought that agency resources used on the first night of placement are to some extent indicative of the level of treatment needs of the child. Frequencies for agency resources are shown in Table F.4.

Table F.4: Resource Types Included in First Placements

Variable	Description	Number of Children	Percent of Children
Adoptive home first	The home of a prospective adoptive parent.	64	0.1%
Detention or hospital first	A juvenile detention facility, psychiatric or other hospital, when the child is thought to pose an eminent safety threat to himself, herself, or others.	3,234	2.6%
Family friend first	Non-licensed non-relative, e.g., a godparent or neighbor or other family friend's home.	2,040	1.7%
Foster home first	Home of a licensed foster parent and therefore paid.	62,913	51.3%
Group home first	A group home, for temporary placements, providing care until a foster family can be secured, but often for children with chronic disabilities that need assisted care.	7,246	5.9%
Independent living first	A private apartment or other dwelling for an older youth, with no resident adult caregiver.	1,959	1.6%
Relative home first	The home of a relative who is not licensed and therefore not paid.	32,448	26.4%
Residential first	A residential treatment facility, where there is emphasis on psychiatric or drug-related counseling, when the child does not pose an eminent safety threat to himself, herself or others.	12,852	10.5%
Total	Sum of the above.	122,756	100.0%

F.4 STRATIFICATION

The proportional hazards model is used when the primary goal of the analysis is to estimate the effect of study variables on survival time. The critical assumption of this model is that the hazard ratios between pairs of individuals do not depend on time. To do so would violate the critical proportional hazards assumption needed to make substantive sense of coefficient values produced with the model, so that the log of ratios will be a linear function of fixed covariates. Model adequacy and assumption are assessed by examining whether the shape of the hazard function varies within identifiable groups. This involves examining the extent to which hazard function curves for two or more groups remain equidistant over time. Care is taken to identify strata where the hazard functions are nonparallel or cross.

This was first explored by visually inspecting Kaplan-Meier hazard curves. Where the shape of hazard curves was shown to be different in two or more groups, new strata were formed to address this issue. Once these strata had been formed and a preliminary analysis model estimated using the SAS procedure PHREG, Schoenfeld residuals were examined to look for further evidence of nonproportional hazards. Where bends occurred in graphs of these residuals, deeper stratification was introduced as far as sample size considerations would allow. In the present study we avoided placing fewer than 200 uncensored observations in any single stratum. However, there is no constraint that strata definitions be the same for all of the different exit types. Instead, stratification solutions were handcrafted individually depending on the needs observed for each exit type.

The proportional hazards model-building process iterated between checking the stratification and choosing variables to be included in the parametric portion of the model. SAS procedure PHREG was used for the model fitting with a stepwise search through a large set of candidate interaction items. Once the stepwise selection procedure had run its course, a few critical items were added to the model so that outcomes bearing on the ProtectOhio evaluation could be estimated. These terms included main effects for the county demonstration status and the identification of the pre-, first-, and second-waiver periods so that survival functions could be obtained for individual children with different characteristics residing in demonstration and comparison counties during the different waiver periods. This model could then be suitably manipulated to represent a number of different outcomes of interest.

F.5 ADULT EXITS

Generally speaking, the survival functions generated with the proportional hazards model serves us well up to roughly 18 years or 216 months of age. At this point, adulthood sets in and county custody is terminated as the child becomes adult. While most youth emancipate at the end of the month following their 18th birthday, under some circumstances youth can stay in care past age 18. Youth who are still in high school and expected to graduate by age 19 can remain in foster care, and at their discretion counties can make accommodations past the 18th birthday for youth with physical, mental, or mental health challenges requiring special education placement or rehabilitation. Although there are many forms of accommodation and negotiation involved, sooner rather than later young adults must shoulder the burdens of adulthood and live in society on their own or transfer to an adult facility.

It is at this stage in the process, somewhere between 18 and 21 years (or 216 and 256 months) of age, when there are relatively few children remaining in county custody as young adults, that the survival models tend to break down. Indeed, according to these models, young adults might be expected to remain in county custody for dozens of years, even though we know that this does not happen in practice by force of circumstances. Thus, we are required to make ad hoc adjustments for adult exits so that these young adults will end their placement episodes somewhere between 18 and 21 years of age. These adjustments were more or less handcrafted with an eye to replicating the proportions of exits observed for each exit type. While there is some degree of arbitrariness in these procedures, this obviously is more consistent with reality than following the model and effectively losing these young adults within the child welfare system for years on end.

Upper limits to months of age were assigned to each of the exit types. Alternate universes U1-U5 were handled somewhat differently from U6, as reported in Table F. 5.

Table F.5: Upper Limit to Months of Age, by Hypothesis and Exit Type	
Alternate Universes - U1-U5	Upper Limit to Months of Age
Adoption	227
Custody to Kin or Third Party	228
Other Exits	228
Reunification	228
Runaway	251
Alternate Universe - U6	
Adoption	216
Custody to Kin or Third Party	251
Other Exits	251
Reunification	251
Runaway	228

F.6 CLUSTERING

It should be noted that the survival models used in this study make no allowance for clustering. As pointed out by Kish and Frankel (1974), when study subjects are clustered, then the estimated standard errors for model coefficients will tend to be underestimated. More recently, Guo and Wells (2003) have drawn the attention of social workers to this same issue. There are several levels of clustering present in the ProtectOhio project data. Observations are clustered geographically by county and neighborhood, also by casework supervisor, caseworker, and ultimately within families that tend to have their own dynamics. Although software exists to handle at least two levels of clustering proportional hazards models (SUDAAN, RTI, 2001), the clustering at all levels was not addressed in the POA. As a result of this decision, the statistical significance of some findings may be overestimated. In other words, the *p*-values

reported for tests of statistical significance may be lower than the true p -values that take clustering into account, while the nominally reported 95 percent confidence intervals will be shorter and more optimistic than the true 95 percent confidence obtained once clustering is taken into account.

There are several reasons for ignoring clustering on all levels in the present analysis. First, there are only 28 demonstration counties in this study, a number that is generally recognized to be insufficient for a clustered analysis. Duncan, Jones, and Moon (1998) recommend that there should be at least 25 subjects in each cluster and 160 clusters overall. Second, at the supervisor and caseworker level, identifying information for supervisors and caseworkers was not included in the data files and, in any event, cases are often rotated among caseworkers. Finally, consistent information on family linkages is not available in all of the participating counties, particularly for historical data – that is, before the SACWIS conversion for each county. Due to these limitations, results presented here cannot realistically be adjusted to compensate for clustering effects. Future studies could avoid such limitations by increasing the number of participating counties and collecting more information on cluster structure, but obviously these enhancements can only be obtained at some additional expense.

F.7 COUNTERFACTUAL IMPUTATIONS

In order to compare the same kinds of children under demonstration and comparison circumstances, we manipulate coefficients in the proportional hazards model. To assess how children in the demonstration counties would fare under identical circumstance *in the absence of the waiver program*, we manipulate the demonstration county impact coefficient during the waiver period by setting its value equal to that of the comparison county impact coefficient during the same period. The result is a survival function appropriate for a given child in the demonstration counties but under a new set of counterfactual conditions, as would have occurred in the absence of the waiver program.

Survival curves for individual children were estimated in SAS using the partial likelihood method (PL). When SAS 9.1 is used with stratification, the baseline survival function \hat{S}_{Bik} common to all children for exit type k in stratum i is estimated using the average value of the covariate vector for the stratum.³ The individual survival curve for child j is then calculated by applying the formula

$$\hat{S}_{ijk}(t) = \exp\{-\exp[\lambda_0(t) + \sum_{l=1}^p \beta_{kl}(x_{ijl} - \bar{x}_{i,l})]\},$$

where $\bar{x}_{i,l}$ is the average value of covariate l within stratum i . To estimate the counterfactual survival curve for each child residing in a demonstration county, the covariate vector is changed to reflect the interaction of comparison county with time period. Once an actual and counterfactual survival curve has been estimated for each child, five random numbers θ_{kr} are drawn from the uniform interval from 0 to 1 for exit type k . Time until exit is then estimated to be

$$\hat{T}_{ijk_r} = \hat{S}_{ijk}^{-1}(\theta_{kr}),$$

for $r = 1$ to 5. This would be the time in months corresponding to a given survival probability θ_{kr} .

³ By contrast, in SAS 9.2 when Proc PHREG is used with stratification, the BASELINE statement currently uses the overall covariate means for the sample, which affects parameter estimates $\mathbf{x}\beta$ and any calculations such as the survival probabilities that depend on $\mathbf{x}\beta$. The Proc PHREG developer is currently reviewing this anomaly.

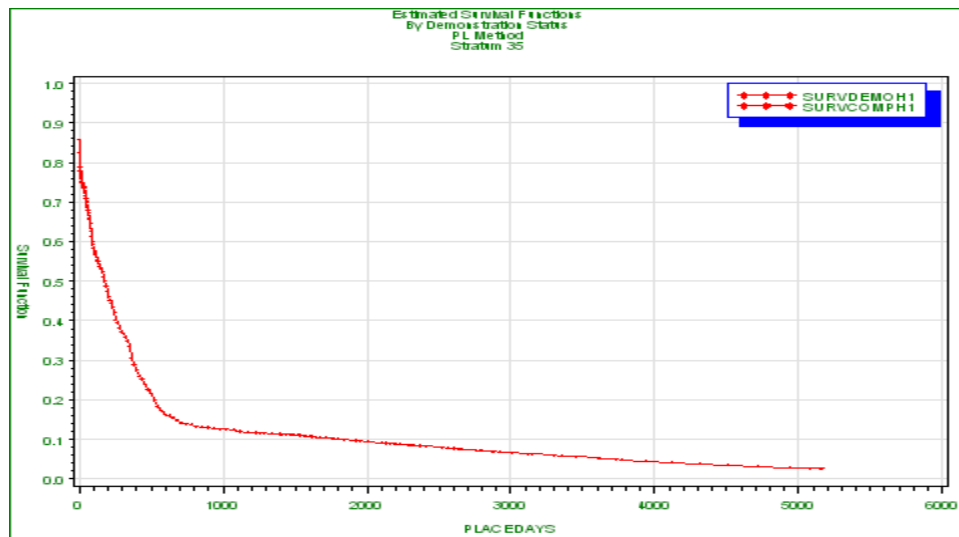


Figure F.1: Survival Function for Reunification Placement Episodes, with Survival Probabilities Plotted on the Y-Axis Opposite Days Duration of Placement Episodes on the X-Axis

This is a relatively simple procedure to apply when there is only a single exit type of interest. However, in this study, there are not one but five competing risks. A child might exit through a Reunification, Custody to Kin, Adoption, Runaway or Other exit event. To model competing risks, we need to apply independent probabilities to each exit type. This procedure is easily visualized with the aid of the survival function shown in Figure 1 for a single exit type. Separately, for each exit type, a uniform random number between 0 and 1 is drawn to represent a survival probability and the survival function appropriate for the child under the conditions of interest is then used to determine the corresponding expected placement duration.

Random numbers with values close to 1 on the y-axis represent high probabilities corresponding with relatively short placement episodes found along the x-axis. In the case of Reunification, a high random number will often result in an expected duration as short as a single day. Random numbers with lower values result in longer placement episodes that progressively increase to 500 days at $p = 0.2$, while very low random numbers result in much longer episodes extending out to several thousand days. At the bottom of the figure, random numbers near zero result in censored episodes, where the expected duration is undetermined.

Censoring is a form of missing data problem that is common in survival analysis. Usually the placement and exit dates of a child are known, in which case the placement duration is also known. Right censoring occurs when child has not yet exited from placement when the study ends. This reflects unresolved uncertainty about the ultimate outcomes of youth placed as infants when the county is unable to arrange any permanent outcome for the child. In these cases, the imputed duration is set to infinity. This assures that none of the imputed placements will exceed durations actually observed by children under an identical set of circumstances.

Based on a random draw from a uniform probability distribution, each such duration estimate is an imputed value based on a survival function expected for a child from one of the demonstration counties under an appropriate set of conditions. These conditions have been manipulated in the model so that these imputations will represent how second waiver placements in the demonstration counties would have ended had the Waiver had not been in place. Because these imputations project what would have happened in a counterfactual universe (one different from the actually experienced universe), they are referred to as “counterfactual imputations.”

Using uniform random numbers and the survival curves appropriate for each individual child, the simulated actual length of placement is imputed for all demonstration county cases. These are simulated imputations for demonstration county children under waiver conditions. The simulated counterfactual length of placement was also imputed for all demonstration county cases. These are counterfactual projections of demonstration county children to conditions that would exist in the absence of the waiver. These imputation procedures were conducted separately for each exit type. Of course, one child can only experience one of the five exit types during their first placement episode. This is what is meant by competing risks.

In this case, the five imputed placement durations are examined for each exit type. The child’s expected exit type is the one with the shortest imputed duration and therefore the exit event that has been imputed to have occurred first. For example, if the imputed placement duration value for giving Custody to Kin was 3 months, that Reunification would occur at 5 months, that Adoption would happen at 36 months, that Runaway would happen at 90 months, and that an Other exit occurred at 70 months, then the overall imputation would show that custody was given to kin at 3 months.

Altogether, three kinds of data sets are generated: The first of these includes the U_6 “Actual” observations in the demonstration counties, where length of placement is only imputed for censored observations, but no adjustment is made for the different waiver periods. The second includes the U_5 “Actual Simulated” data set, where the length of placement has been imputed for all observations, but again no adjustment is made for the different waiver periods. “Actual” versus “Actual Simulated” comparisons are used to assess the quality of the imputation model.

The third kind includes the $U_1 \dots U_4$ “Counterfactual” data sets where the length of placement for all observations has been imputed as if they belonged to the comparison counties during the different waiver periods of interest. “Actual Simulated” versus “Counterfactual” comparisons are used to assess impact in the different waiver periods. For this purpose, “Counterfactual” data sets were constructed for the pre-, first- and second-waiver periods, but the analysis conducted in the present study reports results only for the second waiver period.

F.8 MULTIPLE IMPUTATION

Naturally, the advantage obtained with imputations is a synthetic or simulated sample of observations that collectively represent all of the major outcomes of interest. The question of how to obtain valid inferences from imputed data is addressed in Rubin’s (1987) book on multiple imputation. Multiple imputation is a Monte Carlo technique in which the missing data are replaced by small number of imputed values in order to represent the uncertainty about which value to impute. In Rubin’s method for repeated imputation inference, each of the simulated complete datasets is analyzed by standard

methods, and the results are combined to produce estimates and confidence intervals incorporating uncertainty about the missing data. The use of multiple imputation is primarily intended for large public-use data files from sample surveys and censuses. With the advent of new computational methods and software for creating multiple imputation, the technique has become increasingly attractive for researchers in the biomedical, behavioral, and social sciences where investigations are impeded by missing data. In the case of the present study, a series of $m = 5$ imputations are used to represent counterfactual conditions that would otherwise be inaccessible to the research.

To devise multiple imputations in the present study, it should be noted that placement episodes are shorter for Reunification and Custody for Kin than they are for Adoption, Runaway or Other exits. If by chance an identical sequence of random numbers were used with the same children for each exit type, competing risks would effectively be decided once the first random number was drawn. In that case, there would not be enough “competition” among the competing risks. For this reason, in the present study, random number generation for imputation purposes proceeded independently for each exit type. The only immediate concern is that data file used with each exit type has the same ordering of observations. In these circumstances, care must be taken to select a different random seed to initialize the random number generator before generating random imputations for the observations used with any one exit type. Otherwise, the same random number sequence might be used with each and every exit type. An underestimation of the variation between exit types is readily avoided by purposely selecting a different random seed at the beginning of the selection procedure before generating imputations for any one exit type.

As imputed values are generated for the different waiver periods, one can easily run into the opposite problem. By drawing a different random number for each waiver period, this would induce an additional source of noise in the comparisons between waiver periods. This would effectively erode the power to detect statistically meaningful differences between periods, compromising the analysis objectives. To avoid introducing this arbitrary additional source of noise, it was decided to generate five random values for each child—one for each imputation to be made—and then to use this same series of five random values with one exit type for imputations to be drawn for that same child in each waiver period. Each waiver period is more adequately assessed by applying a consistent imputation procedure in each period.

Let S_{H2} represent a model-based survival function calculated with an estimated offset $L = \mathbf{c}'\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}}$, where hypothesis H_2 compares children first placed during the second waiver period with children first placed prior to any waiver period:

$$S_{H2}(t) = \exp[-\exp(h_0(t) + L)] = \exp[-\exp(h_0(t) + \mathbf{c}'\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}})].$$

Under existing time constraints, we were unable to calculate $\text{Var}(L) = \mathbf{c}'\text{Var}(\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}})\mathbf{c}$. By ignoring this component of the variance, our total variance estimates will be underestimated. Had more time had been available, we would have selected a random perturbation $x_{N(0, \sigma_L^2)}$ drawn from within the error distribution represented by $\text{Var}(L)$, and used this to obtain an random probability Q :

$$Q = \exp\left[-\exp\left(\log(-\log(S_{H2}(\hat{S}_{H5}^{-1}(r))) + x_{N(0, \sigma_L^2)}\right)\right],$$

The corresponding placement duration would then be estimated as $S_{H2}^{-1}(Q)$ days.

F.9 VARIANCE ESTIMATION

Variance estimation was carried out with custom software that was specially designed to estimate the variance of medians using replicate estimation methods. The basic idea underlying replication is to select subsamples repeatedly from the full sample and to calculate the sample statistic of interest for each of these subsamples. The variability among these replicate estimates is then used to estimate the variance of the full sample. Replicate variance estimators $v(\hat{\theta})$ are generally estimated as follows:

$$v(\hat{\theta}) = c \sum_{i=1}^G h_k (\hat{\theta}_{(k)} - \hat{\theta})^2,$$

where

- θ is a population parameter of interest,
- $\hat{\theta}$ is an estimate of θ based on the full sample,
- $\hat{\theta}_{(k)}$ is the k^{th} estimate of θ based on observations included in the k^{th} replicate subsample,
- G is the number of replicates,
- c is a constant that depends on the replication method, and
- h_k is a stratum specific weight that is required in certain designs.

The value of c depends on the replication method, which in the case of the balanced and repeated replicates (BRR) used in the present study is $c = 1/G$.

Despite its apparent complexity, BRR is a well-known statistical procedure that divides the full sample into subsamples so that the variability of replicate subsamples around the full sample estimate can be made. However, it does require considerable ingenuity in designing the replicates so that valid variance estimates will be obtained. The reason why BRR is so particularly well suited in the context of the present study is that random half samples (Wolter, 1985, chapter 3) can quickly be assembled from a sorted list of observations that include the actual and counterfactual imputations in the different waiver periods of interest. The challenge in these circumstances is to estimate the correlation between the actual and counterfactual medians when comparing two waiver periods. It should be noted that there is no closed form equation for the correlation between two medians. BRR is especially appropriate when these correlations cannot be calculated analytically since the random half samples will incorporate the impact of this correlation on the variance calculations.

With five random imputations for individual children, this study makes use of multiple imputations (Rubin, 1996, equation 2.2) with $G = 60$ replicates representing balanced random half samples. The estimated within-imputation variance is

$$\hat{\sigma}_{\Delta W}^2 = \frac{1}{5} \sum_{j=1}^5 \frac{1}{60} \sum_{k=1}^{60} [(\hat{\theta}_{a(k)j} - \hat{\theta}_{c(k)j}) - (\hat{\theta}_{aj} - \hat{\theta}_{cj})]^2,$$

for actual imputations a relative to counterfactual imputations c , within balanced random half samples k and using random imputations j . The estimated between component of the variance is then

$$\hat{\sigma}_{\Delta B}^2 = \frac{6}{5} \frac{1}{4} \sum_{j=1}^5 (\hat{\theta}_{aj} - \hat{\theta}_{cj})^2,$$

and the total variance will then be the sum of these within and between component parts:

$$\hat{\sigma}_{\Delta}^2 = \hat{\sigma}_{\Delta W}^2 + \hat{\sigma}_{\Delta B}^2.$$

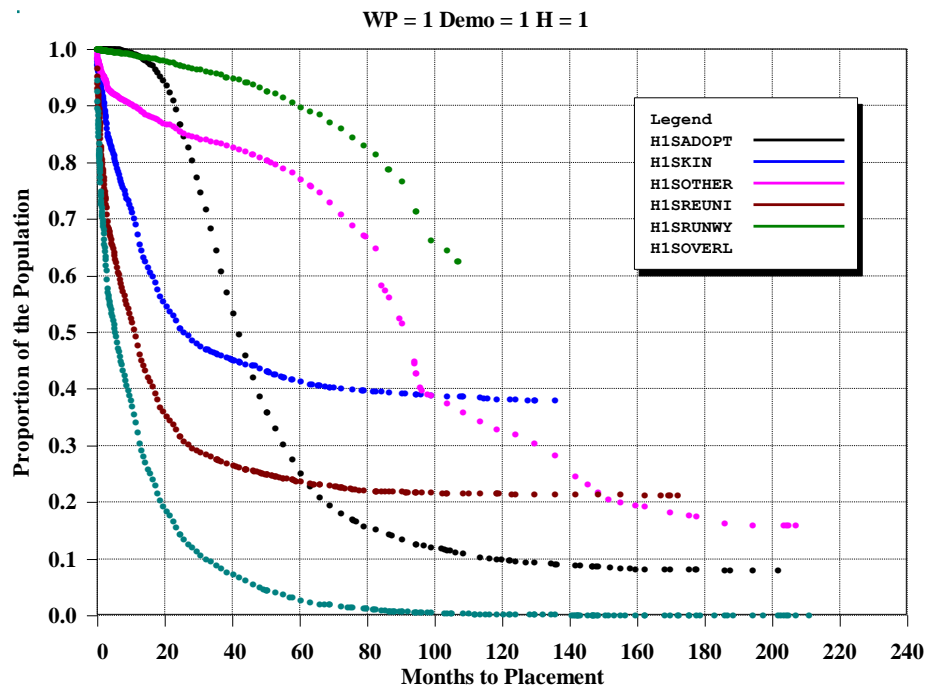


Figure F.2: Survival Curves for Adoption, Custody to Kin, Other, Reunification, Runaway Exit Types and Overall, Showing the Predominant Spread in Placement Episode Durations by Exit Type

With five random imputations in each universe, five columns of imputed values are generated. Variance calculations are then based on the pooled within-column variation of the parameter estimates based on the imputed values, plus the variation in the estimate between columns. The within component of variance is generally considered to represent sampling variance, whereas the between component of variance is thought to represent model uncertainty. The sampling variability is conditioned by the covariates in the survival model. Placement episodes vary for different children with different demographics as a function of the coefficients in the model. We tend to think that sampling error is associated with variables such as age at first placement, gender, and race, among other factors.

Model uncertainty in this context is most likely to refer to the competing risks. For a given child, which exit model should apply? Is this child to be Reunited, placed with Custody to Kin, Adopted, Runaway or result in some Other exit from placement? This would be the exit that is imputed to occur first for each the five imputations. This model uncertainty is also conditioned by the covariates in the model, especially by characteristics that are thought to have an especially large impact on exit type. Conceivably, these covariates would include such things as agency resources used on first placement, and conditions such as cognitive and physical disability that are also thought to weigh heavily on exit type.

Table F.6: Waiver Effects Across Demonstration Counties Based On Pre-Waiver Conditions Relative Frequency by Exit Type (In Percentage Point Differences)								
Variance								
Contrast	Exit Type	Effect	Between	Within	Total	SE	T-Test	p-Value
H2: U5 - U2								
	Kin or Third Party	2.432	0.069	0.039	0.108	0.329	7.380	0.000
	Reunification	-4.280	0.156	0.059	0.216	0.464	-9.203	0.000
	Adoption	0.766	0.074	0.026	0.099	0.315	2.359	0.022
	Other	-0.044	0.085	0.040	0.125	0.353	-0.048	0.962
	Runaway	1.126	0.002	0.008	0.010	0.101	11.088	0.000
H2: U6 - U2								
	Kin or Third Party	2.665	0.250	0.159	0.409	0.640	4.128	0.000
	Reunification	-3.336	0.538	0.274	0.812	0.901	-3.659	0.001
	Adoption	0.260	0.274	0.104	0.379	0.615	0.436	0.664
	Other	-0.350	0.063	0.116	0.179	0.424	-0.869	0.388
	Runaway	0.761	0.014	0.018	0.032	0.180	4.203	0.000

Waiver effects across demonstration counties based on pre-waiver conditions are reported in Tables F.7 for relative frequency by exit type and F-1 for median placement duration by exit type. One of the findings of this research is that model uncertainty as represented by the between component of variance rivals or exceeds sampling variance. Using imputed actual data set U5 and imputed counterfactual data set U2, the between variance component for the relative frequency of Reunification is reported to be $\hat{\sigma}_{\Delta B}^2 = 0.156$, while the within variance component is $\hat{\sigma}_{\Delta W}^2 = 0.059$. In that case, the between component is 72 percent and the within component 27 percent, whereas in other domains of study the between component will often represent only 15 percent of total variance, while the within component represents 85 percent. In the context of the present study, survival curves appear to differ more in relation to exit type than they otherwise vary from one child to another. This implies that there is generally more uncertainty associated with the selection of competing risks relative to the variation that is otherwise found across children in the population. Evidently, placement durations are substantially determined by the ultimate choice of exit type.

Table F.7: Waiver Effects Across Demonstration Counties Based On Pre-Waiver Conditions Median Placement Duration by Exit Type (In Months)								
Variance								
Contrast	Exit Type	Effect	Between	Within	Total	SE	T-Test	p-Value
H2: U5 - U2								
	Kin or Third Party	-0.297	0.166	0.033	0.199	0.447	-0.654	0.516
	Reunification	0.198	0.014	0.011	0.026	0.160	1.221	0.227
	Adoption	-1.768	0.234	0.183	0.417	0.646	-2.736	0.008
	Other	-6.733	0.708	0.752	1.460	1.208	-5.501	0.000
	Runaway	0.068	2.998	1.588	4.586	2.141	-0.007	0.995
H2: U6 - U2								
	Kin or Third Party	0.165	0.190	0.082	0.272	0.521	0.316	0.753
	Reunification	0.926	0.019	0.045	0.064	0.253	3.784	0.000
	Adoption	-2.436	0.881	0.551	1.433	1.197	-2.000	0.050
	Other	-5.490	1.075	1.689	2.764	1.663	-3.221	0.002
	Runaway	-0.717	2.996	3.832	6.827	2.613	-0.206	0.838

The second feature that should be noted in Tables F.6 and F.7 is that effects estimated by comparisons involving the imputed actual data set U5 and the imputed counterfactual data set U2 generally have smaller variances than the corresponding comparisons involving the mostly observed data set U6, with imputations only for censored observations. This is due to the use of a common set of $r = 1..5$ random numbers for each of the alternate universes U1 .. U5. Because these imputations do not incorporate an estimate of the error involved in counterfactual hazard adjustment $L = c'\hat{\beta}$, variances and standard errors based on U5 may be somewhat underestimated. By contrast, imputations for censored observations in U6 involved selecting from an independent stream of random numbers. Conceivably, the comparisons reported in the tables that are based on U6 may offer a higher bound to the variance that would be found with a more realistic assessment of the errors involved in the counterfactual hazard adjustments.

F.10 QUALITY ASSESSMENT

To assess the extent to which the models and imputation process reproduce the “real” data, the simulated data were compared with exit types and placement durations that were either reported or previously imputed for censored placements. For this purpose we compare the relative frequencies by exit type, the quartiles of comparable means and count the number of times across five replicate imputations that the simulated actual value was larger than the reported or imputed censored value.

These comparisons are reported in Table F.8. The first block of the table shows that the relative frequencies are accurate to within a tenth of a percentage point for all exit types. The middle block shows that across quartiles the overall median length of placement is accurate to within 11/100 of one month or 3.4 days. The third block of the table shows that across quartiles the median length of placement by exit type is generally accurate to within a third of a month or 10 days, except for Runaway, where the difference in medians burgeons to 1.6 months or 50 days, and for the third quartile of Other exits, where the median difference reaches 2.1 months or 65 days.

Count statistics in the last column of all three blocks of the table total 58 (50.4 percent) occasions when the 5 imputations \times 23 comparisons = 115 repeated imputations resulted in a value that was larger than the reported or imputed censored value and 57 (49.6 percent) occasions when it was less. This suggests that the simulated imputed actual values are fairly similar to those of the reported or imputed censored values, under circumstances where the mean or median differences are generally of small magnitude, with relatively few exceptions for Runaway and Other median placement durations.

Table F.8: Comparison of Simulated Actual Universe with Reported and Imputed Censored Universe, Relative Frequencies, by Exit Type, All Waiver Periods				
Exit Type	Simulated Actual	Reported and Imputed Censored	Discrepancy	Number of Replicates Where Simulated is Larger than Reported
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Count
Custody to Kin or Third Party	24.64	24.65	-0.02	2
Reunification	50.54	50.56	-0.03	2
Adoption	10.23	10.31	-0.07	0
Other	13.25	13.08	0.17	5
Runaway	1.34	1.40	-0.06	0

Table F.9: Overall Length of Placement, by Quartile (in months), All Waiver Periods				
Overall Length of Placement	Simulated Actual	Reported and Imputed Censored	Discrepancy	Number of Replicates Where Simulated is Larger than Reported
(in months)	Median	Median	Median	Count
Q3	16.55	16.63	-0.08	0
Median	5.72	5.73	-0.01	3
Q1	1.04	1.05	-0.01	1

Table F.10: Comparison of Simulated Actual Universe with Reported and Imputed Censored Universe, Length of Placement, by Exit Type and Quartile (in months), All Waiver Periods					
Exit Type	Quartile	Simulated Actual	Reported and Imputed Censored	Discrepancy	Number of Replicates Where Simulated is Larger than Reported
		Value	Value	Value	Count
Custody to Kin or Third Party	Q3	12.36	12.32	0.04	5
	Median	5.08	5.08	0.00	3
	Q1	1.36	1.38	-0.02	2
Reunification	Q3	10.88	10.93	-0.05	1
	Median	3.13	3.15	-0.02	2
	Q1	0.79	0.79	0.00	3
Adoption	Q3	45.50	45.38	0.11	4
	Median	32.80	32.64	0.16	3
	Q1	22.78	22.81	-0.04	1
Other	Q3	31.34	33.39	-2.04	0
	Median	7.52	7.19	0.33	5
	Q1	0.46	0.46	0.00	1
Runaway	Q3	26.04	23.59	2.45	5
	Median	10.75	9.70	1.05	5
	Q1	2.84	2.44	0.40	5

Using $Q(\hat{y}_A)$ to designate some statistic quantifying a given feature of the simulated actual imputations (e.g., an exit proportion or median duration) and $Q(y)$ to represent the corresponding statistic for reported and imputed censored cases, it has been shown that a few of the differences $Q(y) - Q(\hat{y}_A)$ reported in the table above do indeed reveal some discrepancies between imputed \hat{y}_A values and observed y values. In these circumstance, it may be more prudent to conduct the overall analysis involving all participating counties by substituting $Q(\hat{y}_C) - Q(\hat{y}_A)$ to be based on imputed values \hat{y}_C and \hat{y}_A , thereby excluding any reference to the y values that were for the most part actually observed. To the extent that any bias is associated with the imputation procedures, this bias will then be common on both sides of the comparison, in which case the effects of any such bias will tend to cancel.

The only exception to this general rule involves comparisons involving individual counties. While we can prepare county-specific versions of $Q(\hat{y}_C) - Q(\hat{y}_A)$ only by tabulating \hat{y}_C and \hat{y}_A based on imputations from the state-wide model, these represent estimates of how county-specific placement

patterns would look if average state practices were followed. Since we have a very rich set of effect moderators (the variables that were interacted with demo-waiver period status), if a county has a very different distribution of the moderators than the state as a whole, then the county-specific version of $Q(\hat{y}_C) - Q(\hat{y}_A)$ would be different from the state average of $Q(\hat{y}_C) - Q(\hat{y}_A)$ but the policy interpretation would be that the effect of the waiver was different in that county because of the different population mix of the county. The effect of any county-specific practices in child welfare protection would not be reflected in the county-specific version of $Q(\hat{y}_C) - Q(\hat{y}_A)$.

To capture county-specific differences, there is really no other alternative available except to use the y values that were observed in individual counties. Thus, in the special case of county-specific comparisons, we prefer to use $Q(y) - Q(\hat{y}_C)$ because this captures the unique effects of particular counties. These comparisons will show how the actual practices of the individual counties under the waiver compare to the overall state average that would prevail in county given state-wide comparison county practices and the county-specific mix of moderators.

However, before interpreting county specific estimates of $Q(y) - Q(\hat{y}_C)$, we think it is important to be aware of the biases in $Q(\hat{y}_A) - Q(\hat{y}_C)$ are attributable not just to overall combinations of waiver status and time period, but specifically in the demonstration counties during the second waiver. These are shown in Table F.11. We now interpret a few rows and draw implications for caveats for county specific estimates. First, we see that there is a bias of nearly one percentage point in the percent of placements that end in reunification. The simulated actual data set shows too many Adoptions and not enough Reunifications. So any county specific estimates of waiver effects on the reunification rate need to be larger than this bias before any importance can be attached to the estimated effect. Note that this in addition to requiring statistical significance. Secondly, we see that there is a bias of about half a month on the median duration of placements. The simulated actual placements are too short. So any county specific estimates of waiver effects on median placement duration should be larger than this bias before any importance is attached to the estimated effect. Thirdly, we see biases on placement duration by exit type ranging from -1.29 months to +0.63 months. Other exits are happening too quickly and Adoptions are happening too slowly. So any county-specific estimated of waiver effects on median placement duration by exit type should be larger than, say, 1.5 months before much is made of them.

Table F.11: Comparison of Simulated Actual Universe with Reported and Imputed Censored Universe Relative Frequencies, by Exit Type, <i>Demonstration Counties during Second Waiver</i>				
Exit Type	Simulated Actual	Reported and Imputed Censored	Discrepancy	Number of Replicates Where Simulated is Larger than Reported
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Count
Custody to Kin or Third Party	23.13	23.35	-0.21	1
Reunification	51.03	52.01	-0.98	0
Adoption	12.61	12.13	0.48	5
Other	11.11	10.76	0.35	4
Runaway	2.12	1.75	0.36	5

Table F.12: Overall Length of Placement, by Quartile (in months), <i>Demonstration Counties during Second Waiver</i>				
Overall Length of Placement	Simulated Actual	Reported and Imputed Censored	Discrepancy	Number of Replicates Where Simulated is Larger than Reported
(in months)	Median	Median	Median	Count
Q3	18.14	17.66	0.48	5
Median	7.09	7.58	-0.49	0
Q1	1.38	1.91	-0.52	0

Table F.13: Overall Length of Placement, by Quartile (in months), <i>Demonstration Counties during Second Waiver</i>					
Exit Type	Quartile	Simulated Actual	Reported and imputed Censored	Discrepancy	Number of Replicates Where Simulated is Larger than Reported
		Value	Value	Value	Count
Custody to Kin or Third Party	Q3	12.60	12.28	0.33	5
	Median	5.41	5.86	-0.46	0
	Q1	1.42	2.00	-0.58	0
Reunification	Q3	11.33	11.67	-0.35	0
	Median	3.74	4.50	-0.76	0
	Q1	0.90	1.02	-0.12	0
Adoption	Q3	42.68	42.24	0.44	3
	Median	30.83	30.20	0.63	3
	Q1	21.73	20.25	1.48	5
Other	Q3	37.87	40.32	-2.44	0
	Median	14.81	16.10	-1.29	0
	Q1	2.20	4.54	-2.34	0
Runaway	Q3	24.05	19.55	4.49	5
	Median	10.43	9.91	0.52	4
	Q1	2.94	2.35	0.59	5

Table F.14: Variables from Administrative Data - SACWIS		
Variable	Label	Definition
Demo	Demonstration county marker	0) Non-Demonstration 1) Demonstration
WaiverPeriod	Waiver Period	0) Pre- 1) First- 2) Second-Waiver Period
DWP	Demo Waiver Period	6-categories Demo x Waiver Period
DWP2	Demo Waiver Period 2	Demo eq 1 and WaiverPeriod eq 0
DWP3	Demo Waiver Period 3	Demo eq 0 and WaiverPeriod eq 1
DWP4	Demo Waiver Period 4	Demo eq 1 and WaiverPeriod eq 1
DWP5	Demo Waiver Period 5	Demo eq 0 and WaiverPeriod eq 2
DWP6	Demo Waiver Period 6	Demo eq 1 and WaiverPeriod eq 2
LgCnty	Large Metro county marker	Hamilton, Franklin, Summit, Montgomery counties
Urban	Urban county marker	
UrbSmall	Small urban county marker	
Age1	Age relative to 7 years	Decimal years of age at first placement minus 7
Age2	Age1 squared	Variance standardized
Age3	Age1 cubed	Variance standardized
Age4	Age1 to the fourth power	Variance standardized
AgeCat1	Age marker	Age 1-3 days
AgeCat2	Age marker	Age 4-53 days
AgeCat3	Age marker	Age 54-249 days
AgeCat4	Age marker	Age 250-700 days
AgeCat5	Age marker	Age 701-1495 days
AgeCat6	Age marker	Age 1496-2796 days
AgeCat7	Age marker	Age 2797-4717 days
AgeCat8	Age marker	Age 4718-6574 days
Female	Female gender marker	
Black	Black race marker	Black compared to White and Other
White	White race maker	White compared to Black and Other

Table F.14: Variables from Administrative Data - SACWIS		
Variable	Label	Definition
CogDisabled	Cognitively disabled marker	One or more of the following: Autism, Developmentally Delayed, Fetal Alcohol Syndrome, Down's Syndrome, Mental Retardation
PhysDisabled	Physically disabled marker	One or more of the following: Blind, Visually Impaired, Deaf, Hearing Impaired, Cerebral Palsy, Missing Limbs, Neurological Problems, Non-Ambulatory, Spina Bifida
CogPhysDisabled	Cognitively or Physically disabled marker	
DetentFacHospOtherFirst	First placed in detention facility, hospital, other	Detention Facility, Hospital, Maternity Home, Nursing Home
SexAbuse	Sexually abused marker	Sexually Abused
AllegAbneg	Alleged abuse/neglect marker	Abuse or neglect allegations on or before start of first placement
ResidentialFirst	First placed in residential center	Licensed Child Residential Center, Private, Dys, MR/DD, MH
GroupHomeFirst	First placed in group home	Licensed Group Home, DHS, DYS, MR/DD, MH
FosterHomeFirst	First placed in foster home	Licensed Foster Home, ODHS, DHS, DYS, MR/DD, MH
NonLiscNonRelFirst	First placed in non-licensed non-relative home	Non-Licensed Non-Relative Home
RelativeHomeFirst	First placed in relative home	Non-Licensed Relative Home or Out-of-State Own Home
IndepLivingFirst	First placed in independent living	Independent Living
AdoptiveHomeFirst	First placed in adoptive home	Own Agency Adoptive Home, Other Agency Resource Adoptive Home

Table F.15: Interaction Variables Created from Administrative Variables

Interaction variable	Definition
Age1_AgeCat1	Age1_AgeCat1=Age1*AgeCat1;
Age1_AgeCat2	Age1_AgeCat2=Age1*AgeCat2;
Age1_AgeCat3	Age1_AgeCat3=Age1*AgeCat3;
Age1_AgeCat4	Age1_AgeCat4=Age1*AgeCat4;
Age1_AgeCat5	Age1_AgeCat5=Age1*AgeCat5;
Age1_AgeCat6	Age1_AgeCat6=Age1*AgeCat6;
Age1_AgeCat8	Age1_AgeCat8=Age1*AgeCat8;
Age2_AgeCat2	Age2_AgeCat2=Age2*AgeCat2;
Age2_AgeCat3	Age2_AgeCat3=Age2*AgeCat3;
Age2_AgeCat5	Age2_AgeCat5=Age2*AgeCat5;
Age2_AgeCat6	Age2_AgeCat6=Age2*AgeCat6;
Age2_AgeCat7	Age2_AgeCat7=Age2*AgeCat7;
Age2_AgeCat8	Age2_AgeCat8=Age2*AgeCat8;
Age3_AgeCat2	Age3_AgeCat2=Age3*AgeCat2;
Age3_AgeCat3	Age3_AgeCat3=Age3*AgeCat3;
Age3_AgeCat4	Age3_AgeCat4=Age3*AgeCat4;
Age3_AgeCat5	Age3_AgeCat5=Age3*AgeCat5;
Age3_AgeCat7	Age3_AgeCat7=Age3*AgeCat7;
Age3_AgeCat8	Age3_AgeCat8=Age3*AgeCat8;
Age4_AgeCat1	Age4_AgeCat1=Age4*AgeCat1;
Age4_AgeCat2	Age4_AgeCat2=Age4*AgeCat2;
Age4_AgeCat3	Age4_AgeCat3=Age4*AgeCat3;
Age4_AgeCat4	Age4_AgeCat4=Age4*AgeCat4;
Age4_AgeCat5	Age4_AgeCat5=Age4*AgeCat5;
Age4_AgeCat6	Age4_AgeCat6=Age4*AgeCat6;
Age4_AgeCat7	Age4_AgeCat7=Age4*AgeCat7;
Age4_AgeCat8	Age4_AgeCat8=Age4*AgeCat8;
LgCnty_Demo	LgCnty_Demo=LgCnty*Demo;
LgCnty_Age	LgCnty_Age=LgCnty*Age;
LgCnty_Age2	LgCnty_Age2=LgCnty*Age2;
LgCnty_Female	LgCnty_Female=LgCnty*Female;
LgCnty_White	LgCnty_White=LgCnty*White;
LgCnty_Black	LgCnty_Black=LgCnty*Black;

Table F.15: Interaction Variables Created from Administrative Variables

Interaction variable	Definition
LgCnty_SexAbuse	LgCnty_SexAbuse=LgCnty*SexAbuse;
LgCnty_AllegAbNeg	LgCnty_AllegAbNeg=LgCnty*AllegAbNeg;
LgCnty_CogPhysDis	LgCnty_CogPhysDis=LgCnty*CogPhysDisabled;
LgCnty_FosterHomeFirst	LgCnty_FosterHomeFirst=LgCnty*FosterHomeFirst;
LgCnty_NonLiscNonRelFirst	LgCnty_NonLiscNonRelFirst=LgCnty*NonLiscNonRelFirst;
LgCnty_RelativeHomeFirst	LgCnty_RelativeHomeFirst=LgCnty*RelativeHomeFirst;
LgCnty_ResidentialFirst	LgCnty_ResidentialFirst=LgCnty*ResidentialFirst;
LgCnty_GroupHomeFirst	LgCnty_GroupHomeFirst=LgCnty*GroupHomeFirst;
LgCnty_IndepLivingFirst	LgCnty_IndepLivingFirst=LgCnty*IndepLivingFirst;
LgCnty_DetentOtherFirst	LgCnty_DetentOtherFirst=LgCnty*DetentFacHospOtherFirst;
LgCnty_AdoptiveHomeFirst	LgCnty_AdoptiveHomeFirst=LgCnty*AdoptiveHomeFirst;
UrbSmall_Demo	UrbSmall_Demo=UrbSmall*Demo;
UrbSmall_Age	UrbSmall_Age=UrbSmall*Age;
UrbSmall_Age2	UrbSmall_Age2=UrbSmall*Age2;
UrbSmall_Female	UrbSmall_Female=UrbSmall*Female;
UrbSmall_White	UrbSmall_White=UrbSmall*White;
UrbSmall_Black	UrbSmall_Black=UrbSmall*Black;
UrbSmall_SexAbuse	UrbSmall_SexAbuse=UrbSmall*SexAbuse;
UrbSmall_AllegAbneg	UrbSmall_AllegAbneg=UrbSmall*AllegAbneg;
UrbSmall_CogPhysDis	UrbSmall_CogPhysDis=UrbSmall*CogPhysDisabled;
UrbSmall_ResidentialFirst	UrbSmall_ResidentialFirst=UrbSmall*ResidentialFirst;
UrbSmall_GroupHomeFirst	UrbSmall_GroupHomeFirst=UrbSmall*GroupHomeFirst;
UrbSmall_Female	UrbSmall_Female=UrbSmall*Female;
UrbSmall_IndepLivingFirst	UrbSmall_IndepLivingFirst=UrbSmall*IndepLivingFirst;
UrbSmall_DetentOtherFirst	UrbSmall_DetentOtherFirst=UrbSmall*DetentFacHospOtherFirst;
Demo_Female	Demo_Female=Demo*Female;
Demo_Age	Demo_Age=Demo*Age;
Demo_Age2	Demo_Age2=Demo*Age2;
Demo_White	Demo_White=Demo*White;
Demo_Black	Demo_Black=Demo*Black;
Demo_SexAbuse	Demo_SexAbuse=Demo*SexAbuse;
Demo_CogPhysDis	Demo_CogPhysDis=Demo*CogPhysDisabled;
Demo_AllegAbneg	Demo_AllegAbneg=Demo*AllegAbneg;

Table F.15: Interaction Variables Created from Administrative Variables

Interaction variable	Definition
Demo_ResidentialFirst	Demo_ResidentialFirst=Demo*ResidentialFirst;
Demo_GroupHomeFirst	Demo_GroupHomeFirst=Demo*GroupHomeFirst;
Demo_Female	Demo_Female=Demo*Female;
Demo_IndepLivingFirst	Demo_IndepLivingFirst=Demo*IndepLivingFirst;
Demo_DetentOtherFirst	Demo_DetentOtherFirst=Demo*DetentFacHospOtherFirst;
Demo_AdoptiveHomeFirst	Demo_AdoptiveHomeFirst=Demo*AdoptiveHomeFirst;
Age_Female	Age_Female=Age*Female;
Age_White	Age_White=Age*White;
Age_Black	Age_Black=Age*Black;
Age_SexAbuse	Age_SexAbuse=Age*SexAbuse;
Age_AllegAbneg	Age_AllegAbneg=Age*AllegAbneg;
Age_CogPhysDis	Age_CogPhysDis=Age*CogPhysDisabled;
Age_ResidentialFirst	Age_ResidentialFirst=Age*ResidentialFirst;
Age_GroupHomeFirst	Age_GroupHomeFirst=Age*GroupHomeFirst;
Age_Female	Age_Female=Age*Female;
Age_IndepLivingFirst	Age_IndepLivingFirst=Age*IndepLivingFirst;
Age_DetentOtherFirst	Age_DetentOtherFirst=Age*DetentFacHospOtherFirst;
Age_AdoptiveHomeFirst	Age_AdoptiveHomeFirst=Age*AdoptiveHomeFirst;
Age2_Female	Age2_Female=Age2*Female;
Age2_White	Age2_White=Age2*White;
Age2_SexAbuse	Age2_SexAbuse=Age2*SexAbuse;
Age2_AllegAbneg	Age2_AllegAbneg=Age2*AllegAbneg;
Age2_CogPhysDis	Age2_CogPhysDis=Age2*CogPhysDisabled;
Age2_ResidentialFirst	Age2_ResidentialFirst=Age2*ResidentialFirst;
Age2_GroupHomeFirst	Age2_GroupHomeFirst=Age2*GroupHomeFirst;
Age2_Female	Age2_Female=Age2*Female;
Age2_IndepLivingFirst	Age2_IndepLivingFirst=Age2*IndepLivingFirst;
Age2_DetentOtherFirst	Age2_DetentOtherFirst=Age2*DetentFacHospOtherFirst;
Age2_AdoptiveHomeFirst	Age2_AdoptiveHomeFirst=Age2*AdoptiveHomeFirst;
Female_White	Female_White=Female*White;
Female_Black	Female_Black=Female*Black;
Female_CogPhysDis	Female_CogPhysDis=Female*CogPhysDisabled;
Female_AllegAbNeg	Female_AllegAbNeg=Female*AllegAbNeg;

Table F.15: Interaction Variables Created from Administrative Variables

Interaction variable	Definition
Female_FosterHomeFirst	Female_FosterHomeFirst=Female*FosterHomeFirst;
Female_NonLiscNonRelFirst	Female_NonLiscNonRelFirst=Female*NonLiscNonRelFirst;
Female_ResidentialFirst	Female_ResidentialFirst=Female*ResidentialFirst;
Female_GroupHomeFirst	Female_GroupHomeFirst=Female*GroupHomeFirst;
Female_IndepLivingFirst	Female_IndepLivingFirst=Female*IndepLivingFirst;
Female_DetentOtherFirst	Female_DetentOtherFirst=Female*DetentFacHospOtherFirst;
Female_AdoptiveHomeFirst	Female_AdoptiveHomeFirst=Female*AdoptiveHomeFirst;
White_CogPhysDis	White_CogPhysDis=White*CogPhysDisabled;
White_SexAbuse	White_SexAbuse=White*SexAbuse;
White_AllegAbneg	White_AllegAbneg=White*AllegAbneg;
White_FosterHomeFirst	White_FosterHomeFirst=White*FosterHomeFirst;
White_RelativeHomeFirst	White_RelativeHomeFirst=White*RelativeHomeFirst;
White_ResidentialFirst	White_ResidentialFirst=White*ResidentialFirst;
White_GroupHomeFirst	White_GroupHomeFirst=White*GroupHomeFirst;
White_IndepLivingFirst	White_IndepLivingFirst=White*IndepLivingFirst;
White_DetentOtherFirst	White_DetentOtherFirst=White*DetentFacHospOtherFirst;
White_AdoptiveHomeFirst	White_AdoptiveHomeFirst=White*AdoptiveHomeFirst;
Black_CogPhysDis	Black_CogPhysDis=Black*CogPhysDisabled;
Black_SexAbuse	Black_SexAbuse=Black*SexAbuse;
Black_AllegAbneg	Black_AllegAbneg=Black*AllegAbneg;
Black_FosterHomeFirst	Black_FosterHomeFirst=Black*FosterHomeFirst;
Black_NonLiscNonRelFirst	Black_NonLiscNonRelFirst=Black*NonLiscNonRelFirst;
Black_RelativeHomeFirst	Black_RelativeHomeFirst=Black*RelativeHomeFirst;
Black_ResidentialFirst	Black_ResidentialFirst=Black*ResidentialFirst;
Black_GroupHomeFirst	Black_GroupHomeFirst=Black*GroupHomeFirst;
Black_DetentOtherFirst	Black_DetentOtherFirst=Black*DetentFacHospOtherFirst;
Black_AdoptiveHomeFirst	Black_AdoptiveHomeFirst=Black*AdoptiveHomeFirst;
SexAbuse_CogPhysDis	SexAbuse_CogPhysDis=SexAbuse*CogPhysDisabled;
SexAbuse_AllegAbneg	SexAbuse_AllegAbneg=SexAbuse*AllegAbneg;
SexAbuse_FosterHomeFirst	SexAbuse_FosterHomeFirst=SexAbuse*FosterHomeFirst;
SexAbuse_NonLiscNonRelFirst	SexAbuse_NonLiscNonRelFirst=SexAbuse*NonLiscNonRelFirst;
SexAbuse_RelativeHomeFirst	SexAbuse_RelativeHomeFirst=SexAbuse*RelativeHomeFirst;
SexAbuse_ResidentialFirst	SexAbuse_ResidentialFirst=SexAbuse*ResidentialFirst;

Table F.15: Interaction Variables Created from Administrative Variables

Interaction variable	Definition
SexAbuse_GroupHomeFirst	SexAbuse_GroupHomeFirst=SexAbuse*GroupHomeFirst;
SexAbuse_IndepLivingFirst	SexAbuse_IndepLivingFirst=SexAbuse*IndepLivingFirst;
SexAbuse_DetentOtherFirst	SexAbuse_DetentOtherFirst=SexAbuse*DetentFacHospOtherFirst;
SexAbuse_AdoptiveHomeFirst	SexAbuse_AdoptiveHomeFirst=SexAbuse*AdoptiveHomeFirst;
AbNeg_CogPhysDis	AbNeg_CogPhysDis=AllegAbneg*CogPhysDisabled;
AbNeg_FosterHomeFirst	AbNeg_FosterHomeFirst=AllegAbneg*FosterHomeFirst;
AbNeg_NonLiscNonRelFirst	AbNeg_NonLiscNonRelFirst=AllegAbneg*NonLiscNonRelFirst;
AbNeg_RelativeHomeFirst	AbNeg_RelativeHomeFirst=AllegAbneg*RelativeHomeFirst;
AbNeg_ResidentialFirst	AbNeg_ResidentialFirst=AllegAbneg*ResidentialFirst;
AbNeg_GroupHomeFirst	AbNeg_GroupHomeFirst=AllegAbneg*GroupHomeFirst;
AbNeg_IndepLivingFirst	AbNeg_IndepLivingFirst=AllegAbneg*IndepLivingFirst;
AbNeg_DetentOtherFirst	AbNeg_DetentOtherFirst=AllegAbneg*DetentFacHospOtherFirst;
AbNeg_AdoptiveHomeFirst	AbNeg_AdoptiveHomeFirst=AllegAbneg*AdoptiveHomeFirst;
CogPhysDis_FosterHomeFirst	CogPhysDis_FosterHomeFirst=CogPhysDisabled*FosterHomeFirst;
CogPhysDis_NonLiscFirst	CogPhysDis_NonLiscFirst=CogPhysDisabled*NonLiscNonRelFirst;
CogPhysDis_RelativeFirst	CogPhysDis_RelativeFirst=CogPhysDisabled*RelativeHomeFirst;
CogPhysDis_ResidentialFirst	CogPhysDis_ResidentialFirst=CogPhysDisabled*ResidentialFirst;
CogPhysDis_IndepLivingFirst	CogPhysDis_IndepLivingFirst=CogPhysDisabled*IndepLivingFirst;
CogPhysDis_DetentOtherFirst	CogPhysDis_DetentOtherFirst=CogPhysDisabled*DetentFacHospOtherFirst;
CogPhysDis_AdoptHomeFirst	CogPhysDis_AdoptHomeFirst=CogPhysDisabled*AdoptiveHomeFirst;
LgCnty_Demo_Black	LgCnty_Demo_Black=LgCnty*Demo*Black;
UrbSmall_Demo_Female	UrbSmall_Demo_Female=UrbSmall*Demo*Female;
UrbSmall_Demo_AllegAbneg	UrbSmall_Demo_AllegAbneg=UrbSmall*Demo*AllegAbneg;
Demo_SexAbuse_Female	Demo_SexAbuse_Female=Demo*SexAbuse*Female;
UrbSmall_AANeg_GHFirst	UrbSmall_AANeg_GHFirst=UrbSmall*AllegAbNeg*GroupHomeFirst;
White_AbNeg_DetOtherFirst	White_AbNeg_DetOtherFirst=White*AllegAbNeg*DetentFacHospOtherFirst;

Table F.16: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Model of Time in First Placement Until Reunification				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
DWP2	-0.868	0.163	0.000	0.420
DWP3	-0.042	0.233	0.858	0.959
DWP4	-0.517	0.196	0.008	0.596
DWP5	-0.214	0.247	0.386	0.807
DWP6	-0.978	0.200	0.000	0.376
LgCnty	0.115	0.039	0.003	1.122
UrbSmall	-0.277	0.073	0.000	0.758
Age1	0.015	0.008	0.079	1.015
Age1_AgeCat4	0.029	0.039	0.459	1.029
Age1_AgeCat8	2.009	0.732	0.006	7.454
Age2_AgeCat8	-1.178	0.444	0.008	0.308
Age3_AgeCat5	0.520	0.354	0.142	1.682
Age3_AgeCat8	0.600	0.229	0.009	1.822
Age4_AgeCat5	0.767	0.493	0.119	2.153
Age4_AgeCat6	0.466	0.323	0.149	1.594
White	-0.118	0.042	0.004	0.888
CogDisabled	-0.489	0.068	0.000	0.613
PhysDisabled	-0.227	0.059	0.000	0.797
CogPhysDisabled	-0.184	0.108	0.088	0.832
SexAbuse	0.337	0.185	0.069	1.400
NonLiscNonRelFirst	-1.004	0.201	0.000	0.366
RelativeHomeFirst	-0.016	0.047	0.729	0.984
ResidentialFirst	-0.776	0.076	0.000	0.460
DetentFacHospOtherFirst	-2.486	0.795	0.002	0.083
AdoptiveHomeFirst	-1.414	0.305	0.000	0.243
LgCnty_Demo	0.411	0.040	0.000	1.508
LgCnty_Age	-0.004	0.003	0.140	0.996
LgCnty_Age2	-0.013	0.003	0.000	0.987
LgCnty_Female	-0.037	0.021	0.073	0.964
LgCnty_Black	-0.082	0.036	0.022	0.921
LgCnty_SexAbuse	0.107	0.060	0.073	1.113

Table F.16: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Model of Time in First Placement Until Reunification				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
LgCnty_CogPhysDis	0.322	0.062	0.000	1.380
LgCnty_FosterHomeFirst	-0.224	0.021	0.000	0.799
LgCnty_NonLiscNonRelFirst	0.127	0.130	0.329	1.135
LgCnty_ResidentialFirst	0.176	0.045	0.000	1.192
UrbSmall_Age	-0.007	0.003	0.023	0.993
UrbSmall_Age2	-0.012	0.003	0.000	0.988
UrbSmall_Female	-0.040	0.028	0.154	0.961
UrbSmall_White	0.176	0.069	0.011	1.192
UrbSmall_Black	0.023	0.075	0.755	1.024
UrbSmall_SexAbuse	0.106	0.062	0.087	1.112
UrbSmall_CogPhysDis	0.147	0.064	0.021	1.159
UrbSmall_ResidentialFirst	0.222	0.050	0.000	1.248
UrbSmall_GroupHomeFirst	0.351	0.067	0.000	1.421
UrbSmall_DetentOtherFirst	0.352	0.069	0.000	1.422
Demo_Female	-0.008	0.019	0.698	0.993
Demo_Age	-0.007	0.007	0.322	0.993
Demo_AllegAbneg	0.629	0.211	0.003	1.875
Demo_ResidentialFirst	0.470	0.041	0.000	1.599
Demo_GroupHomeFirst	0.481	0.083	0.000	1.617
Demo_IndepLivingFirst	-0.268	0.062	0.000	0.765
Demo_DetentOtherFirst	0.722	0.133	0.000	2.058
Age_Female	0.007	0.002	0.000	1.007
Age_White	0.006	0.002	0.001	1.006
Age_SexAbuse	-0.030	0.005	0.000	0.971
Age_CogPhysDis	0.007	0.004	0.039	1.007
Age_ResidentialFirst	0.033	0.004	0.000	1.033
Age_GroupHomeFirst	-0.016	0.005	0.000	0.984
Age_DetentOtherFirst	0.112	0.070	0.112	1.119
Age2_Female	-0.003	0.002	0.080	0.997
Age2_White	0.005	0.002	0.004	1.005
Age2_SexAbuse	0.022	0.004	0.000	1.022
Age2_AllegAbneg	-0.009	0.003	0.010	0.991

Table F.16: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Model of Time in First Placement Until Reunification				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
Age2_ResidentialFirst	-0.019	0.003	0.000	0.981
Age2_DetentOtherFirst	-0.031	0.023	0.177	0.970
Female_Black	-0.044	0.018	0.012	0.957
Female_FosterHomeFirst	0.053	0.017	0.002	1.054
Female_ResidentialFirst	0.251	0.031	0.000	1.285
Female_GroupHomeFirst	-0.164	0.046	0.000	0.849
Female_DetentOtherFirst	0.176	0.068	0.010	1.193
White_AllegAbneg	0.026	0.020	0.192	1.026
White_FosterHomeFirst	-0.195	0.055	0.000	0.823
White_IndepLivingFirst	-0.052	0.063	0.404	0.949
White_DetentOtherFirst	0.448	0.276	0.104	1.565
Black_CogPhysDis	-0.103	0.039	0.008	0.902
Black_FosterHomeFirst	-0.167	0.054	0.002	0.847
Black_NonLiscNonRelFirst	0.065	0.067	0.329	1.067
Black_DetentOtherFirst	0.492	0.276	0.075	1.636
SexAbuse_CogPhysDis	0.074	0.053	0.158	1.077
SexAbuse_FosterHomeFirst	-0.724	0.177	0.000	0.485
SexAbuse_NonLiscNonRelFirst	-0.521	0.207	0.012	0.594
SexAbuse_RelativeHomeFirst	-0.623	0.179	0.000	0.536
SexAbuse_ResidentialFirst	-0.698	0.181	0.000	0.498
SexAbuse_GroupHomeFirst	-0.781	0.188	0.000	0.458
SexAbuse_IndepLivingFirst	-0.825	0.247	0.001	0.438
SexAbuse_DetentOtherFirst	-0.542	0.208	0.009	0.581
AbNeg_CogPhysDis	0.072	0.044	0.096	1.075
AbNeg_NonLiscNonRelFirst	0.046	0.077	0.550	1.047
AbNeg_IndepLivingFirst	0.031	0.061	0.609	1.032
AbNeg_DetentOtherFirst	0.131	0.066	0.047	1.140
CogPhysDis_FosterHomeFirst	-0.076	0.042	0.074	0.927
CogPhysDis_ResidentialFirst	-0.136	0.063	0.029	0.872
CogPhysDis_IndepLivingFirst	-0.583	0.175	0.001	0.558
CogPhysDis_DetentOtherFirst	0.224	0.159	0.159	1.252
LgCnty_Demo_Black	-0.099	0.041	0.015	0.906

Table F.16: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Model of Time in First Placement Until Reunification				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
UrbSmall_Demo_Female	0.027	0.034	0.422	1.027
UrbSmall_Demo_AllegAbneg	0.096	0.025	0.000	1.100
Demo_SexAbuse_Female	0.115	0.034	0.001	1.122
UrbSmall_AANeg_GHFirst	0.108	0.072	0.131	1.114
DWP2Strat2	-0.932	0.288	0.001	0.394
DWP3Strat2	-1.285	0.570	0.024	0.277
DWP4Strat2	-1.243	0.332	0.000	0.289
DWP5Strat2	-0.289	0.340	0.395	0.749
DWP6Strat2	-1.182	0.262	0.000	0.307
DWP2Strat3	0.632	0.188	0.001	1.881
DWP3Strat3	-0.124	0.256	0.627	0.883
DWP4Strat3	0.158	0.225	0.483	1.171
DWP5Strat3	0.085	0.267	0.749	1.089
DWP6Strat3	0.348	0.230	0.131	1.416
DWP2Strat4	-0.257	0.290	0.377	0.774
DWP3Strat4	-0.074	0.381	0.847	0.929
DWP4Strat4	-0.454	0.319	0.154	0.635
DWP5Strat4	0.059	0.338	0.862	1.061
DWP6Strat4	-0.439	0.264	0.096	0.645
DWP2Strat5	0.898	0.238	0.000	2.456
DWP3Strat5	0.484	0.328	0.140	1.623
DWP4Strat5	0.532	0.290	0.067	1.703
DWP5Strat5	0.617	0.348	0.076	1.853
DWP6Strat5	0.568	0.283	0.045	1.765
DWP2Strat6	-0.335	0.271	0.216	0.715
DWP3Strat6	0.235	0.316	0.457	1.265
DWP4Strat6	-0.353	0.304	0.246	0.703
DWP5Strat6	0.448	0.310	0.148	1.566
DWP6Strat6	-0.573	0.246	0.020	0.564
DWP2Strat7	0.678	0.186	0.000	1.969
DWP3Strat7	0.016	0.256	0.950	1.016
DWP4Strat7	0.542	0.222	0.014	1.720

Table F.16: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Model of Time in First Placement Until Reunification				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
DWP5Strat7	0.266	0.271	0.326	1.305
DWP6Strat7	0.537	0.233	0.021	1.710
DWP2Strat8	-0.162	0.241	0.502	0.851
DWP3Strat8	0.037	0.276	0.892	1.038
DWP4Strat8	-0.327	0.273	0.232	0.721
DWP5Strat8	-0.221	0.291	0.449	0.802
DWP6Strat8	-0.343	0.206	0.097	0.710
DWP2Strat9	0.161	0.209	0.442	1.174
DWP3Strat9	-0.174	0.287	0.545	0.841
DWP4Strat9	-0.124	0.252	0.623	0.883
DWP5Strat9	-0.108	0.321	0.736	0.897
DWP6Strat9	-0.351	0.257	0.172	0.704
DWP2Strat10	-0.242	0.232	0.298	0.785
DWP3Strat10	0.028	0.262	0.914	1.029
DWP4Strat10	-0.555	0.260	0.033	0.574
DWP5Strat10	0.319	0.268	0.234	1.376
DWP6Strat10	-0.411	0.184	0.025	0.663
DWP2Strat11	0.829	0.175	0.000	2.291
DWP3Strat11	0.278	0.240	0.248	1.320
DWP4Strat11	0.689	0.212	0.001	1.991
DWP5Strat11	0.180	0.264	0.496	1.197
DWP6Strat11	0.457	0.216	0.034	1.580
DWP2Strat12	0.080	0.217	0.714	1.083
DWP3Strat12	0.248	0.239	0.299	1.282
DWP4Strat12	0.004	0.242	0.986	1.004
DWP5Strat12	0.306	0.249	0.220	1.358
DWP6Strat12	0.038	0.156	0.810	1.038
DWP2Strat13	0.411	0.196	0.036	1.508
DWP3Strat13	0.095	0.273	0.728	1.100
DWP4Strat13	0.222	0.235	0.344	1.249
DWP5Strat13	0.688	0.286	0.016	1.989
DWP6Strat13	0.305	0.226	0.177	1.357

Table F.16: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Model of Time in First Placement Until Reunification				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
DWP2Strat14	-0.363	0.217	0.094	0.695
DWP3Strat14	0.174	0.241	0.471	1.190
DWP4Strat14	-0.446	0.242	0.065	0.640
DWP5Strat14	0.214	0.250	0.393	1.238
DWP6Strat14	-0.685	0.162	0.000	0.504
DWP2Strat15	0.822	0.169	0.000	2.274
DWP3Strat15	0.085	0.233	0.715	1.089
DWP4Strat15	0.512	0.206	0.013	1.669
DWP5Strat15	0.276	0.246	0.263	1.318
DWP6Strat15	0.542	0.200	0.007	1.719
DWP2Strat16	-0.022	0.206	0.917	0.979
DWP3Strat16	0.054	0.224	0.811	1.055
DWP4Strat16	-0.277	0.231	0.230	0.758
DWP5Strat16	-0.015	0.237	0.950	0.985
DWP6Strat16	-0.187	0.135	0.167	0.830
DWP2Strat17	0.364	0.191	0.057	1.439
DWP3Strat17	0.420	0.259	0.104	1.522
DWP4Strat17	0.317	0.223	0.154	1.374
DWP5Strat17	0.442	0.282	0.117	1.556
DWP6Strat17	0.228	0.225	0.311	1.256
DWP2Strat18	-0.343	0.203	0.092	0.710
DWP3Strat18	0.169	0.229	0.462	1.184
DWP4Strat18	-0.445	0.228	0.051	0.641
DWP5Strat18	0.402	0.238	0.091	1.495
DWP6Strat18	-0.542	0.137	0.000	0.582
DWP2Strat19	0.792	0.170	0.000	2.208
DWP3Strat19	0.086	0.232	0.713	1.089
DWP4Strat19	0.421	0.207	0.042	1.523
DWP5Strat19	0.179	0.250	0.473	1.197
DWP6Strat19	0.538	0.201	0.007	1.713
DWP2Strat20	-0.050	0.197	0.801	0.952
DWP3Strat20	0.123	0.218	0.573	1.131

Table F.16: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Model of Time in First Placement Until Reunification				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
DWP4Strat20	-0.325	0.222	0.143	0.723
DWP5Strat20	0.114	0.231	0.620	1.121
DWP6Strat20	-0.188	0.119	0.113	0.828
DWP2Strat21	0.325	0.192	0.091	1.384
DWP3Strat21	0.358	0.259	0.167	1.430
DWP4Strat21	0.323	0.225	0.151	1.381
DWP5Strat21	0.518	0.274	0.059	1.679
DWP6Strat21	0.330	0.224	0.141	1.391
DWP2Strat22	-0.187	0.192	0.329	0.829
DWP3Strat22	0.230	0.223	0.303	1.259
DWP4Strat22	-0.337	0.217	0.121	0.714
DWP5Strat22	0.600	0.234	0.010	1.823
DWP6Strat22	-0.394	0.114	0.001	0.674
DWP2Strat23	0.714	0.175	0.000	2.042
DWP3Strat23	0.137	0.232	0.555	1.147
DWP4Strat23	0.335	0.209	0.108	1.399
DWP5Strat23	0.097	0.253	0.701	1.102
DWP6Strat23	0.593	0.205	0.004	1.809
DWP2Strat24	0.026	0.187	0.890	1.026
DWP3Strat24	0.049	0.217	0.822	1.050
DWP4Strat24	-0.235	0.213	0.270	0.791
DWP5Strat24	0.099	0.230	0.665	1.105
DWP6Strat24	-0.049	0.101	0.630	0.953
DWP2Strat25	0.547	0.190	0.004	1.728
DWP3Strat25	0.370	0.241	0.125	1.448
DWP4Strat25	0.409	0.221	0.064	1.505
DWP5Strat25	0.689	0.269	0.010	1.992
DWP6Strat25	0.402	0.228	0.078	1.495
DWP2Strat26	-0.385	0.180	0.032	0.680
DWP3Strat26	0.044	0.219	0.840	1.045
DWP4Strat26	-0.640	0.206	0.002	0.527
DWP5Strat26	0.229	0.231	0.322	1.257

Table F.16: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Model of Time in First Placement Until Reunification				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
DWP6Strat26	-0.579	0.091	0.000	0.561
DWP2Strat27	0.877	0.186	0.000	2.404
DWP3Strat27	0.342	0.231	0.138	1.408
DWP4Strat27	0.633	0.217	0.004	1.883
DWP5Strat27	0.271	0.257	0.293	1.311
DWP6Strat27	0.659	0.218	0.002	1.933
DWP2Strat28	-0.018	0.178	0.918	0.982
DWP3Strat28	0.141	0.217	0.514	1.152
DWP4Strat28	-0.237	0.205	0.248	0.789
DWP5Strat28	0.145	0.229	0.527	1.156
DWP6Strat28	-0.162	0.083	0.051	0.850
DWP2Strat29	0.677	0.192	0.000	1.967
DWP3Strat29	0.335	0.227	0.141	1.398
DWP4Strat29	0.516	0.219	0.018	1.676
DWP5Strat29	0.499	0.244	0.041	1.648
DWP6Strat29	0.534	0.214	0.013	1.706
DWP2Strat30	-0.247	0.176	0.161	0.781
DWP3Strat30	0.267	0.218	0.221	1.306
DWP4Strat30	-0.487	0.203	0.016	0.614
DWP5Strat30	0.434	0.230	0.059	1.543
DWP6Strat30	-0.452	0.078	0.000	0.636
DWP2Strat31	0.749	0.202	0.000	2.115
DWP3Strat31	0.131	0.234	0.577	1.140
DWP4Strat31	0.725	0.229	0.002	2.064
DWP5Strat31	0.089	0.256	0.727	1.093
DWP6Strat31	0.706	0.224	0.002	2.025
DWP2Strat32	0.009	0.169	0.956	1.009
DWP3Strat32	0.009	0.220	0.969	1.009
DWP4Strat32	-0.196	0.197	0.319	0.822
DWP5Strat32	0.078	0.232	0.736	1.082
DWP6Strat32	0.000			
DWP2CogPhysDisabled	0.068	0.049	0.170	1.070

Table F.16: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Model of Time in First Placement Until Reunification				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
DWP3CogPhysDisabled	0.025	0.067	0.704	1.026
DWP4CogPhysDisabled	-0.043	0.058	0.461	0.958
DWP5CogPhysDisabled	0.258	0.087	0.003	1.294
DWP6CogPhysDisabled	-0.311	0.095	0.001	0.733
DWP2DetentFacHospOtherFirst	-0.201	0.086	0.019	0.818
DWP3DetentFacHospOtherFirst	-0.195	0.175	0.265	0.823
DWP4DetentFacHospOtherFirst	-0.412	0.091	0.000	0.663
DWP5DetentFacHospOtherFirst	-0.513	0.187	0.006	0.599
DWP6DetentFacHospOtherFirst	0.000			
DWP2GroupHomeFirst	-0.372	0.075	0.000	0.689
DWP3GroupHomeFirst	-0.103	0.074	0.163	0.903
DWP4GroupHomeFirst	-0.289	0.079	0.000	0.749
DWP5GroupHomeFirst	-0.451	0.104	0.000	0.637
DWP6GroupHomeFirst	0.000			
DWP2NonLiscNonRelFirst	0.741	0.173	0.000	2.099
DWP3NonLiscNonRelFirst	0.440	0.251	0.079	1.553
DWP4NonLiscNonRelFirst	0.540	0.186	0.004	1.716
DWP5NonLiscNonRelFirst	-0.056	0.331	0.865	0.945
DWP6NonLiscNonRelFirst	0.706	0.187	0.000	2.026
DWP2Black	0.169	0.065	0.009	1.184
DWP3Black	-0.021	0.099	0.832	0.979
DWP4Black	0.024	0.079	0.757	1.025
DWP5Black	0.050	0.111	0.653	1.051
DWP6Black	0.375	0.101	0.000	1.455
DWP2LgCnty	-0.090	0.032	0.005	0.914
DWP3LgCnty	0.046	0.035	0.191	1.047
DWP4LgCnty	-0.100	0.035	0.005	0.905
DWP5LgCnty	0.082	0.041	0.044	1.086
DWP6LgCnty	0.000			
DWP2White	0.169	0.062	0.007	1.184
DWP3White	-0.078	0.099	0.433	0.925
DWP4White	0.014	0.077	0.855	1.014

Table F.16: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Model of Time in First Placement Until Reunification				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	<i>p</i> -Value	Hazard Ratio
DWP5White	-0.179	0.112	0.111	0.836
DWP6White	0.171	0.100	0.086	1.187

Table F.17: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Model of Time in First Placement Until Transfer of Custody to Kin or Third Party

Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
DWP2	-0.514	0.298	0.085	0.598
DWP3	0.580	0.267	0.030	1.786
DWP4	-0.163	0.328	0.619	0.849
DWP5	0.252	0.291	0.386	1.287
DWP6	-0.424	0.297	0.153	0.654
UrbSmall	-0.207	0.037	0.000	0.813
Age1	-0.025	0.013	0.058	0.976
Age2	-0.013	0.008	0.100	0.987
Female	0.076	0.035	0.030	1.079
Black	0.230	0.037	0.000	1.259
CogDisabled	-0.478	0.106	0.000	0.620
PhysDisabled	-0.327	0.091	0.000	0.721
CogPhysDisabled	-0.378	0.129	0.003	0.685
SexAbuse	-0.165	0.075	0.027	0.848
AllegAbneg	0.543	0.059	0.000	1.721
FosterHomeFirst	-0.362	0.098	0.000	0.696
NonLiscNonRelFirst	-0.511	0.075	0.000	0.600
IndepLivingFirst	-0.534	0.128	0.000	0.586
DetentFacHospOtherFirst	0.821	0.462	0.076	2.272
AdoptiveHomeFirst	-3.335	1.116	0.003	0.036
LgCnty_Demo	-0.096	0.066	0.145	0.909
LgCnty_Age	-0.013	0.002	0.000	0.987
LgCnty_White	0.093	0.036	0.009	1.098
LgCnty_SexAbuse	-0.021	0.053	0.684	0.979
LgCnty_AllegAbNeg	-0.209	0.027	0.000	0.811
LgCnty_CogPhysDis	0.224	0.055	0.000	1.251
LgCnty_FosterHomeFirst	-0.126	0.025	0.000	0.882
UrbSmall_Demo	0.508	0.068	0.000	1.663
UrbSmall_Age2	-0.011	0.003	0.000	0.989
UrbSmall_GroupHomeFirst	0.345	0.079	0.000	1.413
Demo_Age	0.008	0.014	0.560	1.008
Demo_Age2	0.008	0.009	0.375	1.008

Table F.17: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Model of Time in First Placement Until Transfer of Custody to Kin or Third Party

Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
Demo_White	0.085	0.168	0.613	1.089
Demo_Black	-0.155	0.176	0.376	0.856
Demo_CogPhysDis	0.160	0.057	0.005	1.173
Demo_AllegAbneg	-0.065	0.030	0.029	0.937
Demo_ResidentialFirst	0.343	0.286	0.231	1.409
Demo_GroupHomeFirst	-0.101	0.297	0.733	0.904
Demo_IndepLivingFirst	0.190	0.113	0.093	1.209
Demo_AdoptiveHomeFirst	2.034	1.082	0.060	7.646
Age_Female	0.006	0.002	0.019	1.006
Age_White	0.033	0.008	0.000	1.034
Age_Black	0.030	0.008	0.000	1.030
Age_SexAbuse	-0.035	0.007	0.000	0.966
Age_AllegAbneg	-0.011	0.003	0.000	0.989
Age_CogPhysDis	0.016	0.005	0.003	1.016
Age_DetentOtherFirst	-0.174	0.039	0.000	0.840
Age2_Female	-0.011	0.003	0.000	0.989
Age2_SexAbuse	0.029	0.006	0.000	1.030
Age2_DetentOtherFirst	0.095	0.018	0.000	1.100
Age2_AdoptiveHomeFirst	0.121	0.069	0.081	1.128
Female_White	0.062	0.024	0.009	1.064
Female_CogPhysDis	-0.140	0.054	0.010	0.870
Female_AllegAbNeg	-0.052	0.028	0.063	0.949
Female_FosterHomeFirst	0.087	0.024	0.000	1.091
Female_NonLiscNonRelFirst	-0.121	0.086	0.158	0.886
White_RelativeHomeFirst	0.124	0.026	0.000	1.132
Black_GroupHomeFirst	0.179	0.076	0.019	1.197
SexAbuse_FosterHomeFirst	-0.180	0.053	0.001	0.835
AbNeg_FosterHomeFirst	-0.231	0.053	0.000	0.794
AbNeg_RelativeHomeFirst	-0.290	0.052	0.000	0.748
AbNeg_ResidentialFirst	-0.112	0.061	0.067	0.894
CogPhysDis_NonLiscFirst	0.369	0.224	0.099	1.446
CogPhysDis_RelativeFirst	0.250	0.057	0.000	1.284

Table F.17: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Model of Time in First Placement Until Transfer of Custody to Kin or Third Party

Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
LgCnty_Demo_Black	0.106	0.048	0.026	1.112
UrbSmall_Demo_Female	-0.046	0.031	0.134	0.955
Demo_SexAbuse_Female	0.142	0.051	0.005	1.152
DWP2Strat2	0.185	0.342	0.589	1.203
DWP3Strat2	-0.475	0.405	0.240	0.622
DWP4Strat2	0.233	0.370	0.527	1.263
DWP5Strat2	-0.384	0.354	0.278	0.681
DWP6Strat2	-0.220	0.321	0.493	0.803
DWP2Strat3	0.203	0.303	0.503	1.225
DWP3Strat3	-0.147	0.264	0.577	0.863
DWP4Strat3	0.552	0.328	0.092	1.737
DWP5Strat3	0.180	0.283	0.524	1.198
DWP6Strat3	0.051	0.276	0.853	1.053
DWP2Strat4	-0.026	0.231	0.910	0.974
DWP3Strat4	0.154	0.316	0.626	1.167
DWP4Strat4	0.094	0.298	0.753	1.099
DWP5Strat4	0.355	0.349	0.308	1.427
DWP6Strat4	-0.074	0.260	0.775	0.928
DWP2Strat5	0.283	0.307	0.356	1.328
DWP3Strat5	-0.561	0.302	0.063	0.571
DWP4Strat5	0.362	0.340	0.287	1.436
DWP5Strat5	-0.284	0.314	0.366	0.753
DWP6Strat5	-0.178	0.290	0.539	0.837
DWP2Strat6	0.163	0.292	0.577	1.177
DWP3Strat6	-0.160	0.249	0.519	0.852
DWP4Strat6	0.052	0.327	0.873	1.054
DWP5Strat6	0.014	0.275	0.960	1.014
DWP6Strat6	-0.040	0.270	0.883	0.961
DWP2Strat7	-0.038	0.274	0.889	0.963
DWP3Strat7	-0.702	0.434	0.106	0.496
DWP4Strat7	-0.015	0.350	0.965	0.985
DWP5Strat7	-1.112	0.768	0.147	0.329

Table F.17: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Model of Time in First Placement Until Transfer of Custody to Kin or Third Party

Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
DWP6Strat7	-0.492	0.346	0.156	0.612
DWP2Strat8	0.278	0.293	0.341	1.321
DWP3Strat8	-0.660	0.267	0.013	0.517
DWP4Strat8	0.165	0.323	0.609	1.179
DWP5Strat8	-0.331	0.295	0.261	0.718
DWP6Strat8	-0.074	0.264	0.779	0.929
DWP2Strat9	0.191	0.285	0.502	1.211
DWP3Strat9	-0.153	0.240	0.525	0.858
DWP4Strat9	0.319	0.314	0.309	1.376
DWP5Strat9	-0.204	0.270	0.450	0.816
DWP6Strat9	-0.125	0.254	0.621	0.882
DWP2Strat10	-0.088	0.326	0.788	0.916
DWP3Strat10	-1.204	0.586	0.040	0.300
DWP4Strat10	-0.675	0.441	0.126	0.509
DWP5Strat10	-0.186	0.662	0.779	0.830
DWP6Strat10	-0.410	0.465	0.378	0.663
DWP2Strat11	0.143	0.278	0.605	1.154
DWP3Strat11	-0.624	0.253	0.014	0.536
DWP4Strat11	0.291	0.306	0.343	1.338
DWP5Strat11	-0.272	0.276	0.325	0.762
DWP6Strat11	0.046	0.242	0.850	1.047
DWP2Strat12	0.261	0.274	0.341	1.298
DWP3Strat12	-0.192	0.235	0.415	0.826
DWP4Strat12	0.322	0.303	0.288	1.380
DWP5Strat12	-0.220	0.264	0.404	0.803
DWP6Strat12	-0.326	0.241	0.176	0.722
DWP2Strat13	-0.103	0.390	0.791	0.902
DWP3Strat13	-8.841	41.476	0.831	0.000
DWP4Strat13	-0.320	0.453	0.480	0.726
DWP5Strat13	-0.493	0.688	0.474	0.611
DWP6Strat13	-0.360	0.562	0.522	0.698
DWP2Strat14	0.393	0.263	0.135	1.481

Table F.17: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Model of Time in First Placement Until Transfer of Custody to Kin or Third Party

Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
DWP3Strat14	-0.468	0.243	0.054	0.626
DWP4Strat14	0.277	0.293	0.344	1.319
DWP5Strat14	-0.162	0.267	0.544	0.850
DWP6Strat14	0.038	0.225	0.866	1.039
DWP2Strat15	0.243	0.261	0.351	1.275
DWP3Strat15	-0.318	0.232	0.169	0.727
DWP4Strat15	0.282	0.290	0.331	1.326
DWP5Strat15	-0.344	0.261	0.188	0.709
DWP6Strat15	-0.113	0.222	0.612	0.894
DWP2Strat16	0.715	0.488	0.143	2.044
DWP3Strat16	0.427	0.654	0.514	1.533
DWP4Strat16	1.199	0.505	0.018	3.315
DWP5Strat16	-7.266	40.956	0.859	0.001
DWP6Strat16	0.309	0.719	0.668	1.361
DWP2Strat17	0.222	0.252	0.378	1.248
DWP3Strat17	-0.626	0.236	0.008	0.535
DWP4Strat17	0.052	0.282	0.853	1.054
DWP5Strat17	-0.233	0.262	0.375	0.792
DWP6Strat17	-0.164	0.211	0.437	0.849
DWP2Strat18	0.307	0.252	0.223	1.359
DWP3Strat18	-0.142	0.230	0.539	0.868
DWP4Strat18	0.301	0.282	0.286	1.351
DWP5Strat18	-0.111	0.259	0.669	0.895
DWP6Strat18	-0.078	0.212	0.713	0.925
DWP2Strat19	-0.085	0.281	0.762	0.918
DWP3Strat19	-0.266	0.284	0.349	0.767
DWP4Strat19	0.041	0.318	0.897	1.042
DWP5Strat19	-0.414	0.395	0.295	0.661
DWP6Strat19	-0.469	0.397	0.237	0.626
DWP2Strat20	-0.017	0.232	0.943	0.984
DWP3Strat20	-0.758	0.234	0.001	0.469
DWP4Strat20	-0.016	0.264	0.953	0.984

Table F.17: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Model of Time in First Placement Until Transfer of Custody to Kin or Third Party

Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
DWP5Strat20	-0.396	0.262	0.131	0.673
DWP6Strat20	-0.273	0.186	0.142	0.761
DWP2Strat21	0.462	0.232	0.047	1.588
DWP3Strat21	-0.010	0.231	0.964	0.990
DWP4Strat21	0.373	0.265	0.158	1.453
DWP5Strat21	-0.027	0.261	0.917	0.973
DWP6Strat21	0.121	0.187	0.519	1.128
DWP2Strat22	0.203	0.269	0.450	1.225
DWP3Strat22	-0.099	0.268	0.712	0.906
DWP4Strat22	0.338	0.304	0.266	1.403
DWP5Strat22	0.053	0.323	0.870	1.054
DWP6Strat22	-0.596	0.324	0.066	0.551
DWP2Strat23	-0.011	0.217	0.961	0.989
DWP3Strat23	-0.533	0.258	0.039	0.587
DWP4Strat23	-0.139	0.255	0.584	0.870
DWP5Strat23	-0.122	0.287	0.670	0.885
DWP6Strat23	0.045	0.178	0.801	1.046
DWP2Strat24	0.236	0.218	0.278	1.266
DWP3Strat24	-0.408	0.251	0.104	0.665
DWP4Strat24	0.343	0.253	0.176	1.409
DWP5Strat24	-0.124	0.286	0.666	0.884
DWP6Strat24	-0.046	0.173	0.791	0.955
DWP2Strat25	0.324	0.270	0.229	1.383
DWP3Strat25	-0.306	0.266	0.250	0.736
DWP4Strat25	0.270	0.303	0.373	1.310
DWP5Strat25	0.081	0.293	0.782	1.084
DWP6Strat25	-0.563	0.302	0.063	0.570
DWP2Strat26	-0.123	0.211	0.562	0.885
DWP3Strat26	-0.698	0.262	0.008	0.498
DWP4Strat26	-0.066	0.249	0.792	0.936
DWP5Strat26	0.033	0.284	0.906	1.034
DWP6Strat26	-0.025	0.167	0.881	0.975

Table F.17: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Model of Time in First Placement Until Transfer of Custody to Kin or Third Party

Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
DWP2Strat27	0.356	0.184	0.052	1.428
DWP3Strat27	-0.262	0.260	0.313	0.769
DWP4Strat27	0.501	0.226	0.027	1.650
DWP5Strat27	0.078	0.285	0.784	1.081
DWP6Strat27	0.000			
DWP2DetentFacHospOtherFirst	0.036	0.210	0.863	1.037
DWP3DetentFacHospOtherFirst	-0.163	0.291	0.576	0.850
DWP4DetentFacHospOtherFirst	-0.266	0.219	0.226	0.767
DWP5DetentFacHospOtherFirst	-0.501	0.329	0.128	0.606
DWP6DetentFacHospOtherFirst	-0.724	0.258	0.005	0.485
DWP2UrbSmall	-0.169	0.068	0.013	0.844
DWP3UrbSmall	0.225	0.067	0.001	1.252
DWP4UrbSmall	-0.201	0.075	0.008	0.818
DWP5UrbSmall	0.220	0.074	0.003	1.247
DWP6UrbSmall	0.000			
DWP2Black	-0.220	0.179	0.220	0.803
DWP3Black	-0.389	0.143	0.007	0.678
DWP4Black	-0.485	0.190	0.011	0.616
DWP5Black	-0.525	0.161	0.001	0.592
DWP6Black	0.000			
DWP2LgCnty	0.390	0.066	0.000	1.478
DWP3LgCnty	0.025	0.063	0.696	1.025
DWP4LgCnty	0.196	0.073	0.007	1.217
DWP5LgCnty	0.059	0.072	0.416	1.061
DWP6LgCnty	0.000			
DWP2White	-0.386	0.178	0.030	0.680
DWP3White	-0.370	0.140	0.008	0.691
DWP4White	-0.641	0.189	0.001	0.527
DWP5White	-0.349	0.158	0.027	0.705
DWP6White	0.000			

Table F.18: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Model of Time in First Placement Until Adoption				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
DWP2	0.339	0.290	0.242	1.403
DWP3	0.102	0.182	0.574	1.108
DWP4	0.422	0.298	0.157	1.524
DWP5	-0.200	0.197	0.310	0.818
DWP6	0.466	0.310	0.132	1.594
LgCnty	1.304	0.351	0.000	3.684
UrbSmall	0.463	0.106	0.000	1.589
Age1	-0.185	0.029	0.000	0.831
Age1_AgeCat2	-3.912	0.626	0.000	0.020
Age1_AgeCat3	-0.516	0.184	0.005	0.597
Age2_AgeCat7	-0.080	0.037	0.032	0.923
Female	-0.388	0.285	0.173	0.678
CogDisabled	-0.395	0.121	0.001	0.674
PhysDisabled	-0.366	0.076	0.000	0.694
CogPhysDisabled	0.538	0.146	0.000	1.712
SexAbuse	-0.963	0.147	0.000	0.382
FosterHomeFirst	1.550	0.287	0.000	4.711
RelativeHomeFirst	1.617	0.306	0.000	5.036
ResidentialFirst	0.962	0.323	0.003	2.617
GroupHomeFirst	0.970	0.400	0.015	2.638
AdoptiveHomeFirst	5.509	1.192	0.000	246.792
LgCnty_Demo	-0.516	0.107	0.000	0.597
LgCnty_Age	-0.017	0.010	0.097	0.983
LgCnty_White	0.474	0.140	0.001	1.607
LgCnty_Black	0.524	0.143	0.000	1.689
LgCnty_AllegAbNeg	-0.138	0.053	0.009	0.871
LgCnty_CogPhysDis	-0.286	0.092	0.002	0.751
LgCnty_FosterHomeFirst	-1.773	0.317	0.000	0.170
LgCnty_NonLiscNonRelFirst	-0.427	0.188	0.023	0.652
LgCnty_RelativeHomeFirst	-2.052	0.323	0.000	0.129
LgCnty_ResidentialFirst	-1.464	0.338	0.000	0.231
LgCnty_GroupHomeFirst	-1.869	0.555	0.001	0.154

Table F.18: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Model of Time in First Placement Until Adoption				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
LgCnty_AdoptiveHomeFirst	-3.559	0.628	0.000	0.028
UrbSmall_Demo	-0.180	0.067	0.007	0.835
UrbSmall_Age	-0.047	0.013	0.001	0.954
UrbSmall_Age2	-0.029	0.010	0.003	0.971
UrbSmall_Female	-0.085	0.042	0.043	0.918
UrbSmall_AllegAbneg	-0.147	0.055	0.007	0.863
UrbSmall_CogPhysDis	-0.213	0.089	0.016	0.808
UrbSmall_ResidentialFirst	0.293	0.122	0.016	1.340
UrbSmall_IndepLivingFirst	1.907	0.792	0.016	6.734
Demo_Age2	-0.012	0.023	0.604	0.988
Demo_White	0.153	0.112	0.173	1.165
Demo_Black	0.670	0.411	0.103	1.955
Demo_SexAbuse	0.242	0.113	0.032	1.274
Demo_ResidentialFirst	0.090	0.073	0.221	1.094
Demo_IndepLivingFirst	-0.368	0.158	0.020	0.692
Demo_AdoptiveHomeFirst	0.521	0.508	0.305	1.684
Age_Female	0.058	0.028	0.039	1.060
Age_ResidentialFirst	-0.092	0.020	0.000	0.912
Age_IndepLivingFirst	0.071	0.026	0.007	1.074
Age_AdoptiveHomeFirst	-0.288	0.073	0.000	0.750
Age2_Female	-0.026	0.024	0.273	0.974
Age2_AllegAbneg	0.033	0.006	0.000	1.034
Female_CogPhysDis	0.055	0.058	0.337	1.057
Female_IndepLivingFirst	0.144	0.152	0.343	1.155
Female_AdoptiveHomeFirst	-0.421	0.441	0.339	0.656
White_CogPhysDis	-0.196	0.063	0.002	0.822
White_SexAbuse	0.174	0.101	0.085	1.190
White_AllegAbneg	-0.074	0.042	0.078	0.928
White_ResidentialFirst	0.258	0.126	0.041	1.294
White_AdoptiveHomeFirst	0.002	1.113	0.999	1.002
Black_FosterHomeFirst	-0.159	0.113	0.162	0.853
Black_RelativeHomeFirst	-0.283	0.131	0.031	0.754

Table F.18: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Model of Time in First Placement Until Adoption				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
Black_AdoptiveHomeFirst	-1.380	1.154	0.232	0.252
SexAbuse_AllegAbneg	0.375	0.124	0.003	1.455
SexAbuse_NonLiscNonRelFirst	0.743	0.359	0.038	2.103
SexAbuse_ResidentialFirst	0.442	0.263	0.093	1.556
AbNeg_RelativeHomeFirst	0.148	0.076	0.051	1.159
AbNeg_AdoptiveHomeFirst	1.889	0.476	0.000	6.616
CogPhysDis_RelativeFirst	0.120	0.097	0.217	1.127
CogPhysDis_ResidentialFirst	0.174	0.089	0.049	1.190
CogPhysDis_AdoptHomeFirst	-3.296	1.199	0.006	0.037
Demo_SexAbuse_Female	-0.149	0.104	0.151	0.861
DWP2Strat2	-0.294	0.187	0.117	0.746
DWP3Strat2	0.037	0.249	0.881	1.038
DWP4Strat2	-0.007	0.204	0.971	0.993
DWP5Strat2	-0.185	0.274	0.499	0.831
DWP6Strat2	-0.201	0.235	0.393	0.818
DWP2Strat3	-0.389	0.413	0.346	0.677
DWP3Strat3	0.248	0.253	0.327	1.281
DWP4Strat3	-0.073	0.424	0.863	0.929
DWP5Strat3	-0.210	0.395	0.594	0.810
DWP6Strat3	0.030	0.399	0.941	1.030
DWP2Strat4	-0.342	0.413	0.408	0.711
DWP3Strat4	0.336	0.272	0.217	1.399
DWP4Strat4	-0.146	0.428	0.733	0.864
DWP5Strat4	0.327	0.320	0.307	1.387
DWP6Strat4	0.037	0.414	0.929	1.038
DWP2Strat5	-0.223	0.183	0.223	0.800
DWP3Strat5	-0.003	0.245	0.990	0.997
DWP4Strat5	0.195	0.211	0.356	1.215
DWP5Strat5	-0.104	0.286	0.715	0.901
DWP6Strat5	0.058	0.243	0.810	1.060
DWP2Strat6	-0.228	0.198	0.248	0.796
DWP3Strat6	-0.122	0.264	0.642	0.885

Table F.18: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Model of Time in First Placement Until Adoption				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
DWP4Strat6	0.094	0.230	0.681	1.099
DWP5Strat6	-0.080	0.309	0.796	0.923
DWP6Strat6	0.260	0.265	0.326	1.297
DWP2Strat7	-0.712	0.408	0.081	0.491
DWP3Strat7	0.233	0.264	0.378	1.262
DWP4Strat7	-0.392	0.420	0.351	0.675
DWP5Strat7	0.258	0.352	0.463	1.294
DWP6Strat7	-0.176	0.416	0.673	0.839
DWP2Strat8	-0.637	0.411	0.121	0.529
DWP3Strat8	-0.009	0.256	0.973	0.991
DWP4Strat8	-0.188	0.428	0.661	0.829
DWP5Strat8	0.161	0.363	0.657	1.175
DWP6Strat8	-0.551	0.455	0.226	0.576
DWP2Strat9	-0.344	0.184	0.061	0.709
DWP3Strat9	0.058	0.258	0.822	1.060
DWP4Strat9	0.118	0.205	0.566	1.125
DWP5Strat9	0.078	0.294	0.791	1.081
DWP6Strat9	0.096	0.263	0.715	1.101
DWP2Strat10	-0.464	0.190	0.015	0.629
DWP3Strat10	0.041	0.253	0.870	1.042
DWP4Strat10	0.274	0.216	0.204	1.315
DWP5Strat10	0.170	0.295	0.566	1.185
DWP6Strat10	-0.095	0.282	0.736	0.909
DWP2Strat11	-0.967	0.412	0.019	0.380
DWP3Strat11	-0.007	0.287	0.981	0.993
DWP4Strat11	-0.198	0.429	0.645	0.820
DWP5Strat11	-0.036	0.413	0.930	0.964
DWP6Strat11	-0.278	0.430	0.518	0.757
DWP2Strat12	-0.615	0.419	0.142	0.541
DWP3Strat12	0.356	0.296	0.230	1.428
DWP4Strat12	-0.130	0.437	0.767	0.878
DWP5Strat12	-1.162	0.821	0.157	0.313

Table F.18: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Model of Time in First Placement Until Adoption				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
DWP6Strat12	-0.053	0.449	0.905	0.948
DWP2Strat13	-0.330	0.194	0.089	0.719
DWP3Strat13	0.329	0.239	0.169	1.389
DWP4Strat13	0.095	0.214	0.658	1.099
DWP5Strat13	-0.157	0.309	0.611	0.854
DWP6Strat13	0.086	0.265	0.745	1.090
DWP2Strat14	-0.269	0.204	0.187	0.764
DWP3Strat14	0.087	0.248	0.727	1.090
DWP4Strat14	0.195	0.225	0.387	1.215
DWP5Strat14	-0.013	0.349	0.969	0.987
DWP6Strat14	0.119	0.289	0.681	1.126
DWP2Strat15	-0.490	0.396	0.217	0.613
DWP3Strat15	0.494	0.315	0.117	1.638
DWP4Strat15	-0.060	0.414	0.884	0.941
DWP5Strat15	1.268	0.443	0.004	3.555
DWP6Strat15	0.091	0.445	0.838	1.095
DWP2Strat16	-0.794	0.405	0.050	0.452
DWP3Strat16	0.550	0.292	0.060	1.733
DWP4Strat16	-0.096	0.428	0.823	0.909
DWP5Strat16	-0.101	0.568	0.859	0.904
DWP6Strat16	-0.485	0.485	0.317	0.616
DWP2Strat17	-0.603	0.228	0.008	0.547
DWP3Strat17	0.013	0.231	0.955	1.013
DWP4Strat17	0.046	0.246	0.851	1.047
DWP5Strat17	-0.207	0.314	0.511	0.813
DWP6Strat17	-0.305	0.306	0.319	0.737
DWP2Strat18	-0.263	0.234	0.261	0.769
DWP3Strat18	0.452	0.241	0.061	1.571
DWP4Strat18	0.032	0.251	0.897	1.033
DWP5Strat18	-0.453	0.386	0.240	0.635
DWP6Strat18	0.156	0.299	0.601	1.169
DWP2Strat19	-0.669	0.387	0.084	0.512

Table F.18: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Model of Time in First Placement Until Adoption				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
DWP3Strat19	0.610	0.340	0.073	1.840
DWP4Strat19	-0.056	0.405	0.889	0.945
DWP5Strat19	0.760	0.458	0.097	2.137
DWP6Strat19	-0.193	0.463	0.677	0.824
DWP2Strat20	-0.600	0.393	0.127	0.549
DWP3Strat20	0.705	0.318	0.027	2.024
DWP4Strat20	-0.206	0.409	0.615	0.814
DWP5Strat20	0.408	0.762	0.592	1.504
DWP6Strat20	-0.543	0.521	0.297	0.581
DWP2Strat21	-0.332	0.277	0.231	0.718
DWP3Strat21	0.247	0.230	0.282	1.281
DWP4Strat21	0.002	0.289	0.993	1.002
DWP5Strat21	-0.107	0.333	0.747	0.898
DWP6Strat21	0.190	0.360	0.598	1.209
DWP2Strat22	-0.577	0.279	0.039	0.562
DWP3Strat22	0.181	0.232	0.436	1.198
DWP4Strat22	-0.169	0.290	0.561	0.845
DWP5Strat22	-0.398	0.417	0.340	0.672
DWP6Strat22	0.044	0.352	0.901	1.045
DWP2Strat23	-0.699	0.381	0.067	0.497
DWP3Strat23	0.582	0.285	0.041	1.789
DWP4Strat23	-0.146	0.390	0.709	0.864
DWP5Strat23	-0.088	0.751	0.906	0.916
DWP6Strat23	0.372	0.452	0.410	1.451
DWP2Strat24	-0.878	0.386	0.023	0.416
DWP3Strat24	0.167	0.300	0.576	1.182
DWP4Strat24	-0.408	0.400	0.307	0.665
DWP5Strat24	-0.524	1.032	0.611	0.592
DWP6Strat24	0.197	0.473	0.677	1.218
DWP2Strat25	-0.183	0.272	0.502	0.833
DWP3Strat25	0.204	0.275	0.459	1.226
DWP4Strat25	0.077	0.285	0.786	1.080

Table F.18: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Model of Time in First Placement Until Adoption				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
DWP5Strat25	0.576	0.374	0.123	1.780
DWP6Strat25	0.312	0.368	0.397	1.366
DWP2Strat26	-0.641	0.266	0.016	0.527
DWP3Strat26	-0.065	0.257	0.802	0.938
DWP4Strat26	0.056	0.271	0.836	1.058
DWP5Strat26	0.153	0.368	0.677	1.166
DWP6Strat26	0.229	0.346	0.507	1.258
DWP2Strat27	-0.937	0.331	0.005	0.392
DWP3Strat27	0.278	0.279	0.320	1.320
DWP4Strat27	-0.464	0.341	0.173	0.629
DWP5Strat27	0.614	0.481	0.202	1.847
DWP6Strat27	0.000			
DWP2CogDisabled	0.118	0.078	0.131	1.125
DWP3CogDisabled	0.083	0.108	0.440	1.087
DWP4CogDisabled	0.063	0.090	0.484	1.065
DWP5CogDisabled	0.742	0.189	0.000	2.100
DWP6CogDisabled	0.464	0.161	0.004	1.591
DWP2RelativeHomeFirst	-0.052	0.105	0.621	0.950
DWP3RelativeHomeFirst	0.244	0.142	0.085	1.276
DWP4RelativeHomeFirst	-0.243	0.112	0.030	0.785
DWP5RelativeHomeFirst	-0.269	0.223	0.228	0.764
DWP6RelativeHomeFirst	-0.707	0.163	0.000	0.493
DWP2LgCnty	0.468	0.090	0.000	1.597
DWP3LgCnty	0.038	0.078	0.623	1.039
DWP4LgCnty	0.244	0.094	0.010	1.277
DWP5LgCnty	0.236	0.120	0.049	1.266
DWP6LgCnty	0.000			

Table F.19: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Model of Time in First Placement Until Runaway				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
DWP2	-2.665	1.075	0.013	0.070
DWP3	-0.921	0.281	0.001	0.398
DWP4	-2.864	1.082	0.008	0.057
DWP5	-1.262	0.518	0.015	0.283
DWP6	-3.099	1.161	0.008	0.045
Age3	0.142	0.020	0.000	1.152
female	-2.851	1.257	0.023	0.058
white	-1.238	0.259	0.000	0.290
CogDisabled	-1.986	0.467	0.000	0.137
PhysDisabled	-1.443	0.476	0.002	0.236
AllegAbNeg	-0.800	0.617	0.195	0.450
FosterHomeFirst	-1.306	0.320	0.000	0.271
NonLiscNonRelFirst	0.676	0.543	0.213	1.967
ResidentialFirst	-0.778	0.757	0.304	0.459
GroupHomeFirst	-0.396	0.349	0.255	0.673
LgCnty_Demo	1.591	0.213	0.000	4.908
LgCnty_Female	0.269	0.118	0.022	1.309
LgCnty_Black	-0.289	0.135	0.033	0.749
LgCnty_NonLiscNonRel	-0.727	0.512	0.155	0.483
LgCnty_IndepLivingFi	4.205	2.578	0.103	66.994
UrbSmall_Demo	1.084	0.211	0.000	2.957
UrbSmall_CogPhysDis	0.319	0.332	0.337	1.376
Demo_Age	0.076	0.070	0.277	1.078
Demo_AllegAbneg	0.268	0.153	0.080	1.308
Demo_ResidentialFirs	1.390	0.324	0.000	4.014
Demo_GroupHomeFirst	0.341	0.283	0.229	1.406
Demo_IndepLivingFirs	1.099	0.351	0.002	3.000
Demo_DetentOtherFirs	0.068	0.300	0.821	1.070
Age_Female	0.246	0.118	0.037	1.279
Age_Black	-0.031	0.020	0.110	0.969
Age_AllegAbneg	-0.014	0.034	0.684	0.986
Age_ResidentialFirst	-0.039	0.047	0.406	0.961

Table F.19: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Model of Time in First Placement Until Runaway				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
Age_IndepLivingFirst	-0.324	0.249	0.193	0.723
Age2_Female	-0.099	0.039	0.012	0.906
Age2_White	0.011	0.012	0.339	1.011
Age2_CogPhysDis	0.042	0.022	0.062	1.043
Age2_IndepLivingFirs	0.031	0.080	0.699	1.031
Age2_DetentOtherFirs	-0.045	0.019	0.016	0.956
Female_White	0.842	0.341	0.014	2.320
Female_Black	0.602	0.341	0.078	1.826
Female_AllegAbNeg	-0.217	0.127	0.087	0.805
Female_ResidentialFi	0.387	0.145	0.008	1.473
Female_IndepLivingFi	0.384	0.230	0.095	1.468
Female_DetentOtherFi	0.435	0.219	0.047	1.546
White_AllegAbneg	0.740	0.337	0.028	2.096
White_RelativeHomeFi	-0.489	0.298	0.101	0.614
Black_CogPhysDis	0.915	0.277	0.001	2.497
Black_AllegAbneg	0.385	0.334	0.249	1.470
Black_NonLiscNonRelF	-0.906	0.432	0.036	0.404
Black_RelativeHomeFi	-0.226	0.296	0.445	0.798
Black_DetentOtherFir	0.682	0.298	0.022	1.978
SexAbuse_NonLiscNonR	0.544	0.501	0.278	1.722
SexAbuse_GroupHomeFi	-0.297	0.265	0.263	0.743
SexAbuse_DetentOther	0.407	0.346	0.240	1.502
SexAbuse_AdoptiveHom	1.994	1.057	0.059	7.344
AbNeg_CogPhysDis	0.606	0.331	0.067	1.834
AbNeg_FosterHomeFirs	0.166	0.148	0.262	1.180
AbNeg_NonLiscNonRelF	-0.634	0.426	0.136	0.530
AbNeg_GroupHomeFirst	0.392	0.180	0.029	1.479
CogPhysDis_FosterHom	-1.004	0.329	0.002	0.367
CogPhysDis_DetentOth	-1.453	1.025	0.157	0.234
Demo_SexAbuse_Female	0.287	0.213	0.178	1.332
White_AbNeg_DetOther	0.716	0.312	0.021	2.047
WP1Strat2	0.038	0.208	0.856	1.038

Table F.19: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Model of Time in First Placement Until Runaway				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	<i>p</i> -Value	Hazard Ratio
WP2Strat2	0.105	0.457	0.818	1.111
DemoStrat2	-0.136	0.325	0.677	0.873
WP1Strat3	0.047	0.226	0.834	1.048
WP2Strat3	0.253	0.460	0.582	1.288
DemoStrat3	-0.268	0.371	0.471	0.765
WP1Strat4	0.301	0.219	0.169	1.351
WP2Strat4	0.331	0.447	0.459	1.392
DemoStrat4	-0.237	0.363	0.514	0.789
DWP2AgeCat7	-0.775	0.200	0.000	0.461
DWP3AgeCat7	-0.865	0.463	0.062	0.421
DWP4AgeCat7	-0.617	0.236	0.009	0.540
DWP5AgeCat7	-0.724	1.047	0.489	0.485
DWP6AgeCat7	-0.552	0.426	0.196	0.576
DWP2FosterHomeFirst	0.940	0.245	0.000	2.559
DWP3FosterHomeFirst	0.673	0.333	0.043	1.961
DWP4FosterHomeFirst	0.994	0.264	0.000	2.702
DWP5FosterHomeFirst	0.514	0.479	0.283	1.673
DWP6FosterHomeFirst	1.301	0.295	0.000	3.674

Table F.20: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Model of Time in First Placement Until Other Exit				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
DWP2	1.108	0.331	0.001	3.028
DWP3	0.116	0.207	0.577	1.123
DWP4	1.285	0.335	0.000	3.613
DWP5	-0.473	0.374	0.206	0.623
DWP6	1.218	0.287	0.000	3.381
LgCnty	-0.396	0.208	0.057	0.673
UrbSmall	-0.647	0.231	0.005	0.523
Age3	-0.056	0.045	0.216	0.945
Age1_AgeCat1	0.045	0.013	0.000	1.046
Age1_AgeCat4	0.006	0.020	0.784	1.006
Age1_AgeCat6	0.093	0.032	0.004	1.097
Age2_AgeCat7	0.142	0.286	0.621	1.152
Age2_AgeCat8	1.728	0.306	0.000	5.630
Age3_AgeCat7	1.393	1.372	0.310	4.028
Age3_AgeCat8	-3.016	0.615	0.000	0.049
Age4_AgeCat5	-0.116	0.112	0.302	0.891
Age4_AgeCat7	-1.445	1.045	0.167	0.236
Age4_AgeCat8	1.066	0.207	0.000	2.905
Female	-0.639	0.133	0.000	0.528
White	-0.960	0.272	0.000	0.383
Black	-1.012	0.284	0.000	0.364
CogDisabled	-0.377	0.124	0.002	0.686
PhysDisabled	-0.326	0.104	0.002	0.722
CogPhysDisabled	0.564	0.167	0.001	1.757
SexAbuse	-0.366	0.255	0.152	0.694
FosterHomeFirst	-0.529	0.185	0.004	0.589
NonLiscNonRelFirst	-0.296	0.271	0.275	0.744
DetentFacHospOtherFirst	1.783	0.261	0.000	5.948
AdoptiveHomeFirst	-6.215	2.546	0.015	0.002
LgCnty_Demo	-0.101	0.098	0.302	0.904
LgCnty_Age2	-0.010	0.004	0.024	0.990
LgCnty_White	0.330	0.198	0.095	1.390

Table F.20: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Model of Time in First Placement Until Other Exit				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
LgCnty_Black	0.439	0.218	0.044	1.551
LgCnty_SexAbuse	-0.230	0.068	0.001	0.794
LgCnty_CogPhysDis	-0.305	0.076	0.000	0.737
LgCnty_NonLiscNonRelFirst	0.466	0.216	0.031	1.593
LgCnty_ResidentialFirst	0.067	0.079	0.394	1.070
LgCnty_GroupHomeFirst	1.011	0.088	0.000	2.747
LgCnty_DetentOtherFirst	0.821	0.170	0.000	2.273
LgCnty_AdoptiveHomeFirst	4.432	1.433	0.002	84.114
UrbSmall_Demo	-0.029	0.088	0.745	0.972
UrbSmall_Age2	0.008	0.005	0.081	1.008
UrbSmall_Female	0.133	0.073	0.068	1.142
UrbSmall_White	0.655	0.222	0.003	1.924
UrbSmall_Black	0.801	0.237	0.001	2.229
UrbSmall_ResidentialFirst	-0.543	0.086	0.000	0.581
UrbSmall_GroupHomeFirst	-0.410	0.094	0.000	0.663
UrbSmall_IndepLivingFirst	0.162	0.295	0.583	1.176
UrbSmall_DetentOtherFirst	-0.311	0.176	0.077	0.733
Demo_Female	0.218	0.078	0.005	1.244
Demo_Age	-0.028	0.014	0.054	0.973
Demo_Age2	-0.036	0.006	0.000	0.965
Demo_White	-0.540	0.168	0.001	0.583
Demo_Black	-0.709	0.183	0.000	0.492
Demo_SexAbuse	-0.218	0.071	0.002	0.804
Demo_AllegAbneg	-0.131	0.039	0.001	0.877
Demo_ResidentialFirst	0.200	0.250	0.424	1.222
Demo_GroupHomeFirst	0.849	0.252	0.001	2.337
Demo_IndepLivingFirst	-0.510	0.132	0.000	0.601
Demo_DetentOtherFirst	-0.352	0.234	0.132	0.703
Age_Female	-0.006	0.006	0.296	0.994
Age_White	0.026	0.010	0.011	1.027
Age_Black	0.034	0.010	0.001	1.034
Age_SexAbuse	-0.022	0.014	0.122	0.979

Table F.20: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Model of Time in First Placement Until Other Exit				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
Age_ResidentialFirst	-0.085	0.021	0.000	0.918
Age_GroupHomeFirst	-0.034	0.025	0.186	0.967
Age_IndepLivingFirst	0.023	0.021	0.258	1.024
Age_AdoptiveHomeFirst	0.473	0.307	0.124	1.604
Age2_Female	0.027	0.005	0.000	1.028
Age2_SexAbuse	0.017	0.008	0.027	1.017
Age2_AllegAbneg	0.010	0.002	0.000	1.010
Age2_CogPhysDis	-0.028	0.005	0.000	0.973
Age2_ResidentialFirst	-0.068	0.009	0.000	0.934
Age2_GroupHomeFirst	-0.142	0.010	0.000	0.867
Age2_IndepLivingFirst	-0.036	0.016	0.027	0.965
Age2_DetentOtherFirst	-0.120	0.007	0.000	0.887
Age2_AdoptiveHomeFirst	-0.570	0.295	0.054	0.566
Female_White	0.404	0.110	0.000	1.497
Female_Black	0.279	0.111	0.012	1.322
Female_CogPhysDis	-0.094	0.074	0.201	0.910
Female_AllegAbNeg	-0.069	0.038	0.074	0.934
Female_ResidentialFirst	-0.256	0.097	0.009	0.774
Female_GroupHomeFirst	0.851	0.105	0.000	2.342
Female_DetentOtherFirst	-0.439	0.103	0.000	0.645
White_CogPhysDis	-0.244	0.077	0.001	0.783
White_SexAbuse	0.475	0.213	0.025	1.609
White_FosterHomeFirst	0.250	0.143	0.081	1.284
White_RelativeHomeFirst	0.278	0.184	0.130	1.321
White_ResidentialFirst	0.449	0.143	0.002	1.566
White_AdoptiveHomeFirst	2.127	1.243	0.087	8.389
Black_SexAbuse	0.444	0.215	0.039	1.559
Black_FosterHomeFirst	0.154	0.144	0.286	1.166
Black_RelativeHomeFirst	0.159	0.185	0.389	1.172
Black_ResidentialFirst	0.511	0.146	0.000	1.667
Black_DetentOtherFirst	-0.091	0.081	0.263	0.913
SexAbuse_FosterHomeFirst	0.214	0.069	0.002	1.239

Table F.20: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Model of Time in First Placement Until Other Exit				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
SexAbuse_NonLiscNonRelFirst	0.422	0.206	0.041	1.525
SexAbuse_GroupHomeFirst	-0.526	0.093	0.000	0.591
SexAbuse_IndepLivingFirst	0.491	0.255	0.055	1.633
SexAbuse_DetentOtherFirst	-0.951	0.178	0.000	0.387
AbNeg_CogPhysDis	-0.161	0.078	0.039	0.851
AbNeg_FosterHomeFirst	-0.177	0.042	0.000	0.837
AbNeg_GroupHomeFirst	-0.236	0.051	0.000	0.790
AbNeg_IndepLivingFirst	0.316	0.142	0.026	1.371
AbNeg_DetentOtherFirst	-0.359	0.078	0.000	0.699
CogPhysDis_NonLiscFirst	0.379	0.319	0.235	1.460
CogPhysDis_ResidentialFirst	0.176	0.094	0.060	1.193
CogPhysDis_DetentOtherFirst	0.401	0.180	0.026	1.493
LgCnty_Demo_Black	0.229	0.097	0.018	1.257
UrbSmall_Demo_Female	-0.111	0.086	0.198	0.895
UrbSmall_Demo_AllegAbneg	0.211	0.055	0.000	1.235
White_AbNeg_DetOtherFirst	-0.404	0.104	0.000	0.668
DWP2Strat2	0.512	0.185	0.006	1.669
DWP3Strat2	-0.020	0.231	0.933	0.981
DWP4Strat2	0.370	0.188	0.048	1.448
DWP5Strat2	0.203	0.411	0.621	1.225
DWP6Strat2	-0.855	0.266	0.001	0.425
DWP2Strat3	0.362	0.177	0.041	1.436
DWP3Strat3	-0.083	0.227	0.715	0.920
DWP4Strat3	0.245	0.178	0.169	1.278
DWP5Strat3	-0.253	0.407	0.535	0.777
DWP6Strat3	-1.263	0.244	0.000	0.283
DWP2Strat4	-0.423	0.341	0.215	0.655
DWP3Strat4	-0.277	0.345	0.421	0.758
DWP4Strat4	-0.786	0.354	0.026	0.456
DWP5Strat4	-0.063	0.491	0.899	0.939
DWP6Strat4	0.041	0.301	0.893	1.042
DWP2Strat5	-0.337	0.275	0.220	0.714

Table F.20: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Model of Time in First Placement Until Other Exit				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
DWP3Strat5	-0.595	0.290	0.040	0.551
DWP4Strat5	-1.280	0.290	0.000	0.278
DWP5Strat5	-0.791	0.490	0.106	0.454
DWP6Strat5	-0.681	0.243	0.005	0.506
DWP2Strat6	-0.149	0.265	0.574	0.861
DWP3Strat6	-0.610	0.323	0.059	0.543
DWP4Strat6	-0.858	0.277	0.002	0.424
DWP5Strat6	-0.217	0.531	0.682	0.805
DWP6Strat6	-0.217	0.252	0.388	0.805
DWP2Strat7	0.577	0.234	0.014	1.781
DWP3Strat7	0.130	0.254	0.609	1.139
DWP4Strat7	0.015	0.241	0.949	1.016
DWP5Strat7	0.452	0.440	0.304	1.571
DWP6Strat7	0.406	0.206	0.049	1.501
DWP2Strat8	0.438	0.329	0.183	1.550
DWP3Strat8	-0.387	0.320	0.226	0.679
DWP4Strat8	-0.205	0.343	0.550	0.815
DWP5Strat8	0.499	0.436	0.252	1.648
DWP6Strat8	0.161	0.300	0.591	1.175
DWP2Strat9	-0.123	0.325	0.704	0.884
DWP3Strat9	-0.843	0.359	0.019	0.430
DWP4Strat9	-0.543	0.340	0.110	0.581
DWP5Strat9	0.230	0.458	0.616	1.258
DWP6Strat9	-0.068	0.294	0.818	0.934
DWP2Strat10	0.156	0.298	0.602	1.168
DWP3Strat10	-0.472	0.317	0.137	0.624
DWP4Strat10	-0.596	0.318	0.061	0.551
DWP5Strat10	0.205	0.459	0.655	1.228
DWP6Strat10	-0.168	0.276	0.543	0.846
DWP2Strat11	-0.094	0.268	0.726	0.910
DWP3Strat11	-0.718	0.310	0.020	0.488
DWP4Strat11	-0.835	0.289	0.004	0.434

Table F.20: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Model of Time in First Placement Until Other Exit				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
DWP5Strat11	-0.040	0.459	0.931	0.961
DWP6Strat11	-0.315	0.248	0.204	0.730
DWP2Strat12	0.062	0.258	0.809	1.064
DWP3Strat12	-0.282	0.273	0.302	0.754
DWP4Strat12	-0.798	0.271	0.003	0.450
DWP5Strat12	-0.857	0.695	0.218	0.424
DWP6Strat12	-0.068	0.273	0.803	0.934
DWP2Strat13	0.109	0.243	0.654	1.115
DWP3Strat13	-0.325	0.259	0.211	0.723
DWP4Strat13	-0.701	0.252	0.005	0.496
DWP5Strat13	-0.279	0.510	0.585	0.757
DWP6Strat13	-1.413	0.375	0.000	0.243
DWP2Strat14	0.425	0.224	0.058	1.530
DWP3Strat14	-0.323	0.221	0.144	0.724
DWP4Strat14	-0.413	0.232	0.075	0.662
DWP5Strat14	0.213	0.389	0.583	1.238
DWP6Strat14	0.050	0.170	0.767	1.052
DWP2Strat15	0.519	0.200	0.009	1.680
DWP3Strat15	-0.082	0.234	0.725	0.921
DWP4Strat15	0.115	0.204	0.575	1.122
DWP5Strat15	0.101	0.407	0.805	1.106
DWP6Strat15	0.000			
DWP2DetentFacHospOtherFirst	0.577	0.185	0.002	1.780
DWP3DetentFacHospOtherFirst	0.399	0.222	0.072	1.490
DWP4DetentFacHospOtherFirst	1.818	0.179	0.000	6.161
DWP5DetentFacHospOtherFirst	0.208	0.291	0.475	1.232
DWP6DetentFacHospOtherFirst	0.000			
DWP2LgCnty	0.047	0.073	0.522	1.048
DWP3LgCnty	-0.245	0.080	0.002	0.782
DWP4LgCnty	0.604	0.079	0.000	1.829
DWP5LgCnty	-0.490	0.120	0.000	0.612
DWP6LgCnty	0.000			

Table F.21: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Overall Model of Time in First Placement				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
DWP2	0.290	0.161	0.072	1.337
DWP3	0.062	0.188	0.739	1.064
DWP4	0.742	0.182	0.000	2.100
DWP5	0.226	0.225	0.314	1.254
DWP6	0.134	0.132	0.312	1.143
LgCnty	0.183	0.040	0.000	1.201
UrbSmall	-0.292	0.056	0.000	0.747
Age1_AgeCat3	0.139	0.075	0.065	1.149
Age1_AgeCat4	-0.028	0.028	0.332	0.973
Age1_AgeCat5	0.209	0.185	0.260	1.232
Age1_AgeCat8	-0.257	0.054	0.000	0.774
Age2_AgeCat5	0.144	0.115	0.211	1.155
Age2_AgeCat6	0.039	0.017	0.024	1.040
Age2_AgeCat8	0.131	0.016	0.000	1.140
Female	-0.114	0.100	0.255	0.892
White	-0.162	0.067	0.016	0.851
Black	-0.160	0.072	0.026	0.852
CogDisabled	-0.411	0.045	0.000	0.663
PhysDisabled	-0.250	0.038	0.000	0.779
CogPhysDisabled	-0.144	0.063	0.022	0.866
AllegAbneg	0.089	0.037	0.016	1.094
RelativeHomeFirst	0.585	0.076	0.000	1.795
ResidentialFirst	-0.527	0.155	0.001	0.591
IndepLivingFirst	-0.430	0.251	0.086	0.650
DetentFacHospOtherFirst	0.393	0.230	0.087	1.482
AdoptiveHomeFirst	-1.275	0.316	0.000	0.280
LgCnty_Demo	0.218	0.020	0.000	1.243
LgCnty_Age	-0.003	0.002	0.186	0.997
LgCnty_Age2	-0.006	0.002	0.001	0.994
LgCnty_Black	-0.037	0.025	0.132	0.964
LgCnty_SexAbuse	-0.010	0.043	0.817	0.990
LgCnty_AllegAbNeg	-0.064	0.021	0.002	0.938
LgCnty_CogPhysDis	0.117	0.041	0.004	1.124

Table F.21: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Overall Model of Time in First Placement				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
LgCnty_FosterHomeFirst	-0.286	0.030	0.000	0.751
LgCnty_RelativeHomeFirst	-0.166	0.031	0.000	0.847
LgCnty_GroupHomeFirst	0.192	0.043	0.000	1.212
LgCnty_IndepLivingFirst	0.286	0.240	0.233	1.331
LgCnty_DetentOtherFirst	0.217	0.083	0.009	1.242
UrbSmall_Age	-0.005	0.002	0.020	0.995
UrbSmall_Age2	-0.002	0.002	0.265	0.998
UrbSmall_White	0.162	0.048	0.001	1.176
UrbSmall_Black	0.106	0.054	0.050	1.112
UrbSmall_SexAbuse	0.076	0.043	0.077	1.079
UrbSmall_AllegAbneg	-0.018	0.028	0.509	0.982
UrbSmall_CogPhysDis	0.087	0.042	0.038	1.091
UrbSmall_ResidentialFirst	0.091	0.034	0.007	1.095
UrbSmall_IndepLivingFirst	0.471	0.290	0.104	1.602
UrbSmall_DetentOtherFirst	0.051	0.082	0.535	1.052
Demo_Age2	-0.006	0.002	0.018	0.994
Demo_White	0.273	0.088	0.002	1.314
Demo_SexAbuse	-0.071	0.034	0.036	0.931
Demo_CogPhysDis	-0.042	0.063	0.505	0.959
Demo_AllegAbneg	-0.114	0.018	0.000	0.893
Demo_ResidentialFirst	-0.269	0.158	0.088	0.764
Demo_GroupHomeFirst	-0.315	0.176	0.073	0.730
Demo_IndepLivingFirst	-0.362	0.050	0.000	0.696
Demo_DetentOtherFirst	-0.207	0.100	0.038	0.813
Demo_AdoptiveHomeFirst	0.759	0.303	0.012	2.137
Age_Female	0.026	0.007	0.000	1.026
Age_White	0.008	0.003	0.023	1.008
Age_Black	0.010	0.003	0.005	1.010
Age_SexAbuse	-0.023	0.004	0.000	0.977
Age_AllegAbneg	-0.011	0.001	0.000	0.989
Age_ResidentialFirst	0.018	0.019	0.324	1.018
Age_GroupHomeFirst	0.020	0.020	0.312	1.021
Age_IndepLivingFirst	0.009	0.004	0.021	1.009

Table F.21: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Overall Model of Time in First Placement				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
Age_DetentOtherFirst	-0.022	0.012	0.066	0.978
Age2_Female	-0.016	0.003	0.000	0.984
Age2_White	0.002	0.001	0.121	1.002
Age2_SexAbuse	0.025	0.003	0.000	1.025
Age2_AllegAbneg	0.004	0.001	0.010	1.004
Age2_ResidentialFirst	-0.007	0.007	0.253	0.993
Age2_GroupHomeFirst	-0.019	0.007	0.006	0.981
Age2_AdoptiveHomeFirst	0.057	0.030	0.059	1.058
Female_White	0.060	0.012	0.000	1.062
Female_CogPhysDis	-0.022	0.025	0.381	0.978
Female_ResidentialFirst	-0.063	0.036	0.077	0.939
Female_DetentOtherFirst	-0.139	0.051	0.006	0.870
White_SexAbuse	0.196	0.080	0.014	1.216
White_FosterHomeFirst	-0.094	0.040	0.020	0.910
White_RelativeHomeFirst	-0.048	0.060	0.422	0.953
White_GroupHomeFirst	-0.344	0.087	0.000	0.709
White_IndepLivingFirst	-0.029	0.050	0.561	0.971
White_DetentOtherFirst	-0.309	0.122	0.011	0.734
White_AdoptiveHomeFirst	0.570	0.279	0.041	1.769
Black_SexAbuse	0.199	0.082	0.016	1.220
Black_FosterHomeFirst	-0.111	0.043	0.010	0.895
Black_RelativeHomeFirst	-0.076	0.061	0.216	0.927
Black_GroupHomeFirst	-0.273	0.088	0.002	0.761
Black_DetentOtherFirst	-0.223	0.116	0.055	0.800
SexAbuse_CogPhysDis	0.035	0.036	0.332	1.035
SexAbuse_AllegAbneg	0.045	0.032	0.162	1.046
SexAbuse_FosterHomeFirst	-0.535	0.088	0.000	0.586
SexAbuse_NonLiscNonRelFirst	-0.353	0.120	0.003	0.702
SexAbuse_RelativeHomeFirst	-0.430	0.092	0.000	0.650
SexAbuse_ResidentialFirst	-0.557	0.097	0.000	0.573
SexAbuse_GroupHomeFirst	-0.784	0.100	0.000	0.457
SexAbuse_IndepLivingFirst	-0.558	0.151	0.000	0.572
SexAbuse_DetentOtherFirst	-0.810	0.121	0.000	0.445

Table F.21: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Overall Model of Time in First Placement				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
SexAbuse_AdoptiveHomeFirst	-1.613	0.607	0.008	0.199
AbNeg_FosterHomeFirst	0.000	0.029	0.988	1.000
AbNeg_NonLiscNonRelFirst	0.208	0.057	0.000	1.231
AbNeg_RelativeHomeFirst	0.053	0.030	0.076	1.055
AbNeg_ResidentialFirst	0.081	0.031	0.009	1.084
AbNeg_IndepLivingFirst	0.179	0.055	0.001	1.196
CogPhysDis_NonLiscFirst	0.196	0.122	0.108	1.216
CogPhysDis_RelativeFirst	0.086	0.030	0.005	1.090
CogPhysDis_IndepLivingFirst	-0.186	0.111	0.094	0.830
CogPhysDis_DetentOtherFirst	0.112	0.107	0.299	1.118
UrbSmall_Demo_AllegAbneg	0.086	0.030	0.005	1.090
Demo_SexAbuse_Female	0.118	0.030	0.000	1.126
UrbSmall_AANeg_GHFirst	0.170	0.043	0.000	1.185
White_AbNeg_DetOtherFirst	-0.041	0.059	0.487	0.960
DWP2Strat2	0.402	0.165	0.015	1.495
DWP3Strat2	0.466	0.263	0.076	1.593
DWP4Strat2	0.335	0.203	0.099	1.398
DWP5Strat2	-0.276	0.307	0.369	0.759
DWP6Strat2	0.342	0.204	0.093	1.408
DWP2Strat3	-0.905	0.253	0.000	0.405
DWP3Strat3	-0.415	0.401	0.301	0.661
DWP4Strat3	-1.127	0.272	0.000	0.324
DWP5Strat3	-0.533	0.323	0.099	0.587
DWP6Strat3	-1.096	0.242	0.000	0.334
DWP2Strat4	-0.216	0.252	0.393	0.806
DWP3Strat4	0.428	0.373	0.251	1.534
DWP4Strat4	-0.179	0.276	0.516	0.836
DWP5Strat4	-0.527	0.351	0.134	0.591
DWP6Strat4	-0.437	0.233	0.061	0.646
DWP2Strat5	-0.252	0.165	0.127	0.777
DWP3Strat5	-0.059	0.195	0.761	0.943
DWP4Strat5	-0.509	0.186	0.006	0.601
DWP5Strat5	-0.175	0.231	0.448	0.839

Table F.21: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Overall Model of Time in First Placement				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
DWP6Strat5	-0.467	0.136	0.001	0.627
DWP2Strat6	0.122	0.160	0.447	1.130
DWP3Strat6	0.444	0.209	0.033	1.560
DWP4Strat6	-0.065	0.184	0.726	0.937
DWP5Strat6	-0.101	0.250	0.685	0.904
DWP6Strat6	0.065	0.107	0.542	1.067
DWP2Strat7	0.148	0.161	0.358	1.159
DWP3Strat7	0.378	0.244	0.122	1.459
DWP4Strat7	-0.149	0.206	0.470	0.862
DWP5Strat7	0.062	0.289	0.830	1.064
DWP6Strat7	0.136	0.195	0.488	1.145
DWP2Strat8	0.419	0.187	0.025	1.521
DWP3Strat8	0.608	0.286	0.033	1.838
DWP4Strat8	0.501	0.242	0.038	1.650
DWP5Strat8	0.132	0.363	0.716	1.141
DWP6Strat8	0.565	0.230	0.014	1.760
DWP2Strat9	-0.538	0.206	0.009	0.584
DWP3Strat9	-0.147	0.273	0.589	0.863
DWP4Strat9	-0.770	0.233	0.001	0.463
DWP5Strat9	-0.370	0.291	0.203	0.690
DWP6Strat9	-0.837	0.200	0.000	0.433
DWP2Strat10	-0.142	0.201	0.480	0.868
DWP3Strat10	0.317	0.267	0.235	1.373
DWP4Strat10	-0.128	0.232	0.580	0.880
DWP5Strat10	-0.259	0.302	0.391	0.772
DWP6Strat10	-0.453	0.186	0.015	0.635
DWP2Strat11	-0.481	0.159	0.002	0.618
DWP3Strat11	0.002	0.188	0.993	1.002
DWP4Strat11	-0.622	0.182	0.001	0.537
DWP5Strat11	-0.275	0.227	0.225	0.759
DWP6Strat11	-0.595	0.134	0.000	0.551
DWP2Strat12	0.148	0.158	0.349	1.159
DWP3Strat12	0.336	0.205	0.100	1.400

Table F.21: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Overall Model of Time in First Placement				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
DWP4Strat12	-0.009	0.185	0.962	0.991
DWP5Strat12	-0.118	0.251	0.639	0.889
DWP6Strat12	-0.003	0.111	0.980	0.997
DWP2Strat13	-0.181	0.185	0.329	0.834
DWP3Strat13	-0.157	0.284	0.580	0.855
DWP4Strat13	-0.330	0.229	0.150	0.719
DWP5Strat13	-0.538	0.449	0.231	0.584
DWP6Strat13	-0.419	0.240	0.081	0.658
DWP2Strat14	0.407	0.207	0.049	1.503
DWP3Strat14	-0.175	0.345	0.611	0.839
DWP4Strat14	0.290	0.257	0.259	1.336
DWP5Strat14	-0.228	0.409	0.578	0.796
DWP6Strat14	0.139	0.263	0.598	1.149
DWP2Strat15	-0.703	0.174	0.000	0.495
DWP3Strat15	-0.289	0.217	0.182	0.749
DWP4Strat15	-1.019	0.198	0.000	0.361
DWP5Strat15	-0.389	0.253	0.124	0.678
DWP6Strat15	-0.932	0.155	0.000	0.394
DWP2Strat16	-0.067	0.176	0.703	0.935
DWP3Strat16	0.077	0.233	0.741	1.080
DWP4Strat16	-0.385	0.203	0.058	0.681
DWP5Strat16	-0.247	0.275	0.368	0.781
DWP6Strat16	-0.364	0.135	0.007	0.695
DWP2Strat17	-0.481	0.155	0.002	0.618
DWP3Strat17	0.049	0.182	0.790	1.050
DWP4Strat17	-0.477	0.177	0.007	0.621
DWP5Strat17	-0.356	0.222	0.109	0.701
DWP6Strat17	-0.498	0.120	0.000	0.608
DWP2Strat18	0.129	0.152	0.395	1.138
DWP3Strat18	0.441	0.200	0.027	1.554
DWP4Strat18	0.085	0.177	0.633	1.088
DWP5Strat18	-0.164	0.245	0.504	0.849
DWP6Strat18	-0.124	0.091	0.174	0.884

Table F.21: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Overall Model of Time in First Placement				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
DWP2Strat19	-0.279	0.243	0.251	0.756
DWP3Strat19	-0.020	0.408	0.962	0.981
DWP4Strat19	-0.381	0.285	0.181	0.683
DWP5Strat19	-0.449	0.566	0.427	0.638
DWP6Strat19	0.012	0.310	0.968	1.012
DWP2Strat20	0.302	0.275	0.273	1.352
DWP3Strat20	-0.217	0.406	0.594	0.805
DWP4Strat20	-0.041	0.312	0.896	0.960
DWP5Strat20	-0.083	0.585	0.887	0.920
DWP6Strat20	0.179	0.391	0.647	1.196
DWP2Strat21	-0.728	0.163	0.000	0.483
DWP3Strat21	-0.125	0.197	0.528	0.883
DWP4Strat21	-0.869	0.185	0.000	0.419
DWP5Strat21	-0.380	0.233	0.103	0.684
DWP6Strat21	-0.842	0.133	0.000	0.431
DWP2Strat22	-0.156	0.161	0.332	0.856
DWP3Strat22	0.173	0.216	0.422	1.189
DWP4Strat22	-0.302	0.186	0.105	0.740
DWP5Strat22	-0.084	0.254	0.741	0.919
DWP6Strat22	-0.319	0.104	0.002	0.727
DWP2Strat23	-0.377	0.152	0.013	0.686
DWP3Strat23	-0.005	0.177	0.977	0.995
DWP4Strat23	-0.551	0.173	0.001	0.576
DWP5Strat23	-0.387	0.218	0.075	0.679
DWP6Strat23	-0.629	0.113	0.000	0.533
DWP2Strat24	0.034	0.149	0.818	1.035
DWP3Strat24	0.329	0.195	0.092	1.390
DWP4Strat24	-0.105	0.174	0.546	0.900
DWP5Strat24	-0.271	0.240	0.260	0.763
DWP6Strat24	-0.202	0.078	0.010	0.817
DWP2Strat25	-0.440	0.288	0.127	0.644
DWP3Strat25	-0.199	0.578	0.731	0.820
DWP4Strat25	-0.526	0.312	0.092	0.591

Table F.21: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Overall Model of Time in First Placement				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
DWP5Strat25	-1.405	0.657	0.033	0.245
DWP6Strat25	-0.627	0.411	0.127	0.534
DWP2Strat26	0.559	0.329	0.090	1.749
DWP3Strat26	-0.923	1.056	0.382	0.397
DWP4Strat26	0.484	0.356	0.175	1.622
DWP5Strat26	-1.100	0.784	0.161	0.333
DWP6Strat26	0.803	0.467	0.085	2.233
DWP2Strat27	-0.594	0.158	0.000	0.552
DWP3Strat27	-0.035	0.188	0.853	0.966
DWP4Strat27	-0.802	0.180	0.000	0.448
DWP5Strat27	-0.320	0.225	0.154	0.726
DWP6Strat27	-0.780	0.124	0.000	0.458
DWP2Strat28	-0.192	0.154	0.214	0.825
DWP3Strat28	0.246	0.204	0.226	1.279
DWP4Strat28	-0.463	0.179	0.010	0.629
DWP5Strat28	-0.009	0.245	0.972	0.991
DWP6Strat28	-0.458	0.094	0.000	0.633
DWP2Strat29	-0.476	0.151	0.002	0.621
DWP3Strat29	-0.013	0.174	0.941	0.987
DWP4Strat29	-0.648	0.173	0.000	0.523
DWP5Strat29	-0.399	0.216	0.065	0.671
DWP6Strat29	-0.655	0.111	0.000	0.520
DWP2Strat30	0.025	0.148	0.865	1.025
DWP3Strat30	0.310	0.193	0.108	1.363
DWP4Strat30	-0.246	0.172	0.153	0.782
DWP5Strat30	-0.294	0.237	0.215	0.745
DWP6Strat30	-0.178	0.073	0.016	0.837
DWP2Strat31	0.235	0.238	0.322	1.265
DWP3Strat31	-0.207	0.397	0.603	0.813
DWP4Strat31	0.314	0.277	0.257	1.369
DWP5Strat31	-1.087	0.756	0.151	0.337
DWP6Strat31	-0.516	0.398	0.194	0.597
DWP2Strat32	1.190	0.394	0.003	3.286

Table F.21: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Overall Model of Time in First Placement				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
DWP3Strat32	1.951	0.607	0.001	7.039
DWP4Strat32	1.147	0.403	0.004	3.148
DWP5Strat32	0.200	1.086	0.854	1.222
DWP6Strat32	0.714	0.690	0.301	2.041
DWP2Strat33	-0.717	0.156	0.000	0.488
DWP3Strat33	-0.160	0.182	0.379	0.852
DWP4Strat33	-0.927	0.177	0.000	0.396
DWP5Strat33	-0.122	0.220	0.580	0.885
DWP6Strat33	-0.862	0.121	0.000	0.422
DWP2Strat34	-0.131	0.152	0.390	0.877
DWP3Strat34	0.246	0.198	0.214	1.279
DWP4Strat34	-0.486	0.177	0.006	0.615
DWP5Strat34	-0.042	0.241	0.861	0.959
DWP6Strat34	-0.437	0.087	0.000	0.646
DWP2Strat35	-0.418	0.152	0.006	0.659
DWP3Strat35	-0.024	0.174	0.891	0.976
DWP4Strat35	-0.682	0.173	0.000	0.505
DWP5Strat35	-0.380	0.215	0.077	0.684
DWP6Strat35	-0.500	0.111	0.000	0.607
DWP2Strat36	0.027	0.149	0.857	1.027
DWP3Strat36	0.343	0.192	0.073	1.410
DWP4Strat36	-0.186	0.172	0.279	0.830
DWP5Strat36	-0.231	0.237	0.330	0.794
DWP6Strat36	-0.179	0.075	0.017	0.836
DWP2Strat37	0.036	0.133	0.787	1.037
DWP3Strat37	0.058	0.200	0.772	1.060
DWP4Strat37	-0.104	0.159	0.513	0.901
DWP5Strat37	-0.426	0.265	0.108	0.653
DWP6Strat37	-0.580	0.202	0.004	0.560
DWP2Strat38	0.462	0.162	0.004	1.588
DWP3Strat38	0.393	0.233	0.092	1.481
DWP4Strat38	0.417	0.192	0.030	1.517
DWP5Strat38	-0.116	0.321	0.717	0.890

Table F.21: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Overall Model of Time in First Placement				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
DWP6Strat38	0.098	0.248	0.694	1.103
DWP2Strat39	-0.820	0.155	0.000	0.440
DWP3Strat39	-0.299	0.180	0.097	0.741
DWP4Strat39	-1.113	0.176	0.000	0.329
DWP5Strat39	-0.276	0.222	0.213	0.759
DWP6Strat39	-0.887	0.119	0.000	0.412
DWP2Strat40	-0.370	0.146	0.011	0.691
DWP3Strat40	0.083	0.173	0.634	1.086
DWP4Strat40	-0.572	0.167	0.001	0.564
DWP5Strat40	-0.317	0.215	0.141	0.728
DWP6Strat40	-0.580	0.082	0.000	0.560
DWP2Strat41	0.107	0.147	0.469	1.113
DWP3Strat41	0.371	0.192	0.052	1.450
DWP4Strat41	-0.222	0.171	0.194	0.801
DWP5Strat41	-0.111	0.236	0.639	0.895
DWP6Strat41	-0.116	0.073	0.109	0.890
DWP2Strat42	0.230	0.116	0.047	1.259
DWP3Strat42	0.049	0.180	0.787	1.050
DWP4Strat42	0.130	0.144	0.366	1.139
DWP5Strat42	-0.355	0.223	0.112	0.701
DWP6Strat42	-0.256	0.143	0.073	0.774
DWP2Strat43	0.586	0.131	0.000	1.797
DWP3Strat43	0.375	0.199	0.059	1.455
DWP4Strat43	0.535	0.159	0.001	1.708
DWP5Strat43	-0.145	0.245	0.554	0.865
DWP6Strat43	0.105	0.166	0.527	1.110
DWP2Strat44	-0.661	0.157	0.000	0.516
DWP3Strat44	-0.154	0.192	0.420	0.857
DWP4Strat44	-0.904	0.178	0.000	0.405
DWP5Strat44	-0.019	0.228	0.934	0.981
DWP6Strat44	-0.711	0.125	0.000	0.491
DWP2Strat45	0.005	0.149	0.975	1.005
DWP3Strat45	0.344	0.198	0.083	1.410

Table F.21: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Overall Model of Time in First Placement				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
DWP4Strat45	-0.336	0.173	0.052	0.715
DWP5Strat45	0.017	0.243	0.943	1.017
DWP6Strat45	-0.153	0.084	0.069	0.858
DWP2Strat46	-0.375	0.150	0.013	0.687
DWP3Strat46	-0.190	0.178	0.286	0.827
DWP4Strat46	-0.523	0.171	0.002	0.593
DWP5Strat46	-0.384	0.219	0.080	0.681
DWP6Strat46	-0.448	0.105	0.000	0.639
DWP2Strat47	0.150	0.139	0.280	1.162
DWP3Strat47	0.265	0.191	0.165	1.304
DWP4Strat47	-0.104	0.164	0.524	0.901
DWP5Strat47	-0.191	0.234	0.415	0.826
DWP6Strat47	0.000			
DWP2CogPhysDisabled	0.160	0.060	0.008	1.174
DWP3CogPhysDisabled	0.042	0.046	0.356	1.043
DWP4CogPhysDisabled	0.107	0.063	0.093	1.113
DWP5CogPhysDisabled	0.248	0.067	0.000	1.282
DWP6CogPhysDisabled	0.000			
DWP2DetentFacHospOtherFirst	0.324	0.071	0.000	1.383
DWP3DetentFacHospOtherFirst	0.063	0.120	0.601	1.065
DWP4DetentFacHospOtherFirst	0.890	0.069	0.000	2.435
DWP5DetentFacHospOtherFirst	-0.319	0.139	0.022	0.727
DWP6DetentFacHospOtherFirst	0.000			
DWP2GroupHomeFirst	0.018	0.069	0.795	1.018
DWP3GroupHomeFirst	-0.094	0.071	0.188	0.911
DWP4GroupHomeFirst	0.206	0.071	0.004	1.229
DWP5GroupHomeFirst	-0.175	0.097	0.071	0.840
DWP6GroupHomeFirst	0.000			
DWP2UrbSmall	0.060	0.032	0.062	1.062
DWP3UrbSmall	0.058	0.026	0.024	1.060
DWP4UrbSmall	0.009	0.034	0.797	1.009
DWP5UrbSmall	0.040	0.031	0.189	1.041
DWP6UrbSmall	0.194	0.038	0.000	1.214

Table F.21: Maximum Likelihood Parameters for Overall Model of Time in First Placement				
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	p-Value	Hazard Ratio
DWP2Black	0.082	0.062	0.187	1.086
DWP3Black	0.036	0.086	0.671	1.037
DWP4Black	-0.129	0.068	0.057	0.879
DWP5Black	0.048	0.097	0.621	1.049
DWP6Black	0.315	0.088	0.000	1.370
DWP2Female	-0.496	0.060	0.000	0.609
DWP3Female	-0.390	0.079	0.000	0.677
DWP4Female	-0.474	0.067	0.000	0.623
DWP5Female	-0.158	0.096	0.101	0.854
DWP6Female	-0.429	0.084	0.000	0.651
DWP2White	-0.164	0.079	0.038	0.849
DWP3White	-0.007	0.085	0.932	0.993
DWP4White	-0.416	0.083	0.000	0.660
DWP5White	-0.092	0.097	0.340	0.912
DWP6White	0.000			

References:

- Duncan, C., Jones, K., & Moon, G. (1998). Context composition and heterogeneity: Using multilevel models in health research. *Social Science and Medicine*, 46(10): 97-117.
- Guo, S. & Wells, K. (2003). Research on timing of foster care outcomes: one methodological problem and approaches to its solution. *Social Service Review*, 77(1): 1-24.
- Hosmer, D.W. & Lemeshow, S. (1999). *Applied Survival Analysis: Regression Modeling of Time to Event Data*. New York: Wiley.
- Hougaard, P. (2000). *Analysis of Multivariate Survival Analysis: Regression modeling of Time to Event Data*. New York: Wiley.
- Kish, L. & Frankel, M.R. (1974). Inference from complex samples (with discussion). *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, Series B*, 36, 2-37.
- Rubin, D.B. (1996) Multiple imputation after 18+ years (with discussion). *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 91, 473-489.
- Rubin, D. B. (1987), *Multiple Imputation for Nonresponse in Surveys*, New York: Wiley.
- RTI International (2001). *SUDAAN User's Manual, Release 8.0*. Research Triangle Park, NC: RTI International.
- Vermount, J.K. (1997). *Log-Linear Models for Event Histories*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Wolter, K. M. (1985). *Introduction to Variance Estimation*. Springer-Verlag: New York.

Appendix G:

Placement Outcomes Analysis: Actual Tables

G.1: Actual Tables

G.1: "ACTUAL" ACTUAL OUTCOMES DURING SECOND WAIVER PERIOD

("Simulated" actual outcomes were presented in the main body of report, for reasons described there.)

Overall				
Table G.1: Effects of the Second Waiver on Exit Types from First Placements in the Original Demonstration Counties Relative to Conditions Prevailing Prior to First Waiver				
First Placements Ending with:	Percentage of Cases		Second Waiver Effect Relative to Pre-waiver	
	Actual During Second Waiver Period	Counterfactual Projection to Pre-waiver Conditions		
Reunification	52.01	55.31	-3.30	*
Custody to Kin or Third Party	23.35	20.71	2.64	*
Adoption	12.13	11.87	0.27	
Runaway	1.75	1.00	0.76	*
Other	10.76	11.12	-0.37	
Total	100	100	N/A	

Overall				
Table G.2: Effects of the Second Waiver on Exit Types from First Placements in the Original Demonstration Counties Relative to the First Waiver				
First Placements Ending with:	Percentage of Cases		Second Waiver Effect Relative to First Waiver	
	Actual During Second Waiver Period	Counterfactual Projection to First-waiver Conditions		
Reunification	52.01	50.52	1.49	*
Custody to Kin or Third Party	23.35	22.33	1.02	
Adoption	12.13	12.24	-0.10	
Runaway	1.75	1.45	0.30	
Other	10.76	13.46	-2.70	*
Total	100	100	N/A	

Overall				
Table G.3: Effects of the Second Waiver on Duration of First Placements in the Original Demonstration Counties Relative to Conditions Prevailing Prior to First Waiver				
First Placements Ending with:	Median Placement Duration in Months		Second Waiver Effect Relative to Pre-waiver	
	Actual During Second Waiver Period	Counterfactual Projection to Pre-waiver Conditions		
Reunification	4.50	3.54	0.96	*
Custody to Kin or Third Party	5.86	5.70	0.16	
Adoption	30.20	32.59	-2.39	
Runaway	9.91	10.44	-0.54	
Other	16.10	21.45	-5.36	*
Any Type of Exit	7.58	7.05	0.54	

Overall				
Table G.4: Effects of the Second Waiver on Duration of First Placements in the Original Demonstration Counties Relative to the First Waiver				
First Placements Ending with:	Median Placement Duration in Months		Second Waiver Effect Relative to First Waiver	
	Actual During Second Waiver Period	Counterfactual Projection to First-waiver Conditions		
Reunification	4.50	3.79	0.71	*
Custody to Kin or Third Party	5.86	5.48	0.38	
Adoption	30.20	32.89	-2.69	*
Runaway	9.91	10.23	-0.33	
Other	16.10	14.17	1.92	
Any Type of Exit	7.58	7.17	0.41	

Age at placement less than one year old				
Table G.5: Effects of the Second Waiver on Exit Types from First Placements in the Original Demonstration Counties Relative to Conditions Prevailing Prior to First Waiver				
First Placements Ending with:	Percentage of Cases		Second Waiver Effect Relative to Pre-waiver	
	Actual During Second Waiver Period	Counterfactual Projection to Pre-waiver Conditions		
Reunification	36.55	41.80	-5.25	*
Custody to Kin or Third Party	26.50	23.68	2.82	*
Adoption	30.36	30.54	-0.18	
Runaway	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Other	6.50	3.98	2.52	*
Total	100	100	N/A	

Age at placement less than one year old				
Table G.6: Effects of the Second Waiver on Exit Types from First Placements in the Original Demonstration Counties Relative to the First Waiver				
First Placements Ending with:	Percentage of Cases		Second Waiver Effect Relative to First Waiver	
	Actual During Second Waiver Period	Counterfactual Projection to First-waiver Conditions		
Reunification	36.55	41.07	-4.52	*
Custody to Kin or Third Party	26.50	24.13	2.37	*
Adoption	30.36	29.27	1.08	
Runaway	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Other	6.50	5.52	0.97	
Total	100	100	N/A	

Age at placement less than one year old				
Table G.7: Effects of the Second Waiver on Duration of First Placements in the Original Demonstration Counties Relative to Conditions Prevailing Prior to First Waiver				
First Placements Ending with:	Median Placement Duration in Months		Second Waiver Effect Relative to Pre-waiver	
	Actual During Second Waiver Period	Counterfactual Projection to Pre-waiver Conditions		
Reunification	5.32	4.53	0.79	
Custody to Kin or Third Party	6.25	6.18	0.07	
Adoption	24.41	26.49	-2.08	
Runaway	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Other	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Any Type of Exit	11.03	11.17	-0.14	

Age at placement less than one year old				
Table G.8: Effects of the Second Waiver on Duration of First Placements in the Original Demonstration Counties Relative to the First Waiver				
First Placements Ending with:	Median Placement Duration in Months		Second Waiver Effect Relative to First Waiver	
	Actual During Second Waiver Period	Counterfactual Projection to First-waiver Conditions		
Reunification	5.32	4.48	0.83	
Custody to Kin or Third Party	6.25	5.84	0.40	
Adoption	24.41	25.99	-1.59	
Runaway	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Other	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Any Type of Exit	11.03	10.82	0.21	

Age at placement after first birthday but before 13th birthday				
Table G.9: Effects of the Second Waiver on Exit Types from First Placements in the Original Demonstration Counties Relative to Conditions Prevailing Prior to First Waiver				
First Placements Ending with:	Percentage of Cases		Second Waiver Effect Relative to Pre-waiver	
	Actual During Second Waiver Period	Counterfactual Projection to Pre-waiver Conditions		
Reunification	54.91	60.99	-6.09	*
Custody to Kin or Third Party	26.60	22.63	3.97	*
Adoption	11.26	10.92	0.34	
Runaway	0.42	0.11	0.31	
Other	6.81	5.34	1.47	*
Total	100	100	N/A	

Age at placement after first birthday but before 13th birthday				
Table G.10: Effects of the Second Waiver on Exit Types from First Placements in the Original Demonstration Counties Relative to the First Waiver				
First Placements Ending with:	Percentage of Cases		Second Waiver Effect Relative to First Waiver	
	Actual During Second Waiver Period	Counterfactual Projection to First-waiver Conditions		
Reunification	54.91	56.08	-1.17	
Custody to Kin or Third Party	26.60	24.55	2.05	
Adoption	11.26	12.20	-0.94	
Runaway	0.42	0.40	0.02	
Other	6.81	6.77	0.05	
Total	100	100	N/A	

Age at placement after first birthday but before 13th birthday				
Table G.11: Effects of the Second Waiver on Duration of First Placements in the Original Demonstration Counties Relative to Conditions Prevailing Prior to First Waiver				
First Placements Ending with:	Median Placement Duration in Months		Second Waiver Effect Relative to Pre-waiver	
	Actual During Second Waiver Period	Counterfactual Projection to Pre-waiver Conditions		
Reunification	4.51	3.82	0.70	*
Custody to Kin or Third Party	5.87	5.91	-0.04	
Adoption	37.28	40.49	-3.21	*
Runaway	13.84	60.02	-46.18	
Other	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Any Type of Exit	7.22	6.61	0.61	

Age at placement after first birthday but before 13th birthday				
Table G.12: Effects of the Second Waiver on Duration of First Placements in the Original Demonstration Counties Relative to the First Waiver				
First Placements Ending with:	Median Placement Duration in Months		Second Waiver Effect Relative to First Waiver	
	Actual During Second Waiver Period	Counterfactual Projection to First-waiver Conditions		
Reunification	4.51	4.19	0.32	
Custody to Kin or Third Party	5.87	5.69	0.18	
Adoption	37.28	40.83	-3.55	*
Runaway	13.84	64.59	-50.75	*
Other	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Any Type of Exit	7.22	7.34	-0.12	

Teenager at time of placement				
Table G.13: Effects of the Second Waiver on Exit Types from First Placements in the Original Demonstration Counties Relative to Conditions Prevailing Prior to First Waiver				
First Placements Ending with:	Percentage of Cases		Second Waiver Effect Relative to Pre-waiver	
	Actual During Second Waiver Period	Counterfactual Projection to Pre-waiver Conditions		
Reunification	58.19	55.38	2.82	
Custody to Kin or Third Party	15.54	15.29	0.25	
Adoption	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Runaway	5.22	3.23	1.99	*
Other	20.58	26.11	-5.53	*
Total	100	100	N/A	

Teenager at time of placement				
Table G.14: Effects of the Second Waiver on Exit Types from First Placements in the Original Demonstration Counties Relative to the First Waiver				
First Placements Ending with:	Percentage of Cases		Second Waiver Effect Relative to First Waiver	
	Actual During Second Waiver Period	Counterfactual Projection to First-waiver Conditions		
Reunification	58.19	47.90	10.29	*
Custody to Kin or Third Party	15.54	17.24	-1.70	
Adoption	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Runaway	5.22	4.29	0.93	
Other	20.58	30.57	-9.99	*
Total	100	100	N/A	

Teenager at time of placement				
Table G.15: Effects of the Second Waiver on Duration of First Placements in the Original Demonstration Counties Relative to Conditions Prevailing Prior to First Waiver				
First Placements Ending with:	Median Placement Duration in Months		Second Waiver Effect Relative to Pre-waiver	
	Actual During Second Waiver Period	Counterfactual Projection to Pre-waiver Conditions		
Reunification	4.14	2.95	1.19	*
Custody to Kin or Third Party	5.19	4.96	0.23	
Adoption	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Runaway	9.91	9.81	0.10	
Other	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Any Type of Exit	6.24	5.39	0.85	

Teenager at time of placement				
Table G.16: Effects of the Second Waiver on Duration of First Placements in the Original Demonstration Counties Relative to the First Waiver				
First Placements Ending with:	Median Placement Duration in Months		Second Waiver Effect Relative to First Waiver	
	Actual During Second Waiver Period	Counterfactual Projection to First-waiver Conditions		
Reunification	4.14	2.99	1.15	*
Custody to Kin or Third Party	5.19	4.69	0.50	
Adoption	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Runaway	9.91	8.46	1.45	
Other	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Any Type of Exit	6.24	4.99	1.26	*

Black children				
Table G.17: Effects of the Second Waiver on Exit Types from First Placements in the Original Demonstration Counties Relative to Conditions Prevailing Prior to First Waiver				
First Placements Ending with:	Percentage of Cases		Second Waiver Effect Relative to Pre-waiver	
	Actual During Second Waiver Period	Counterfactual Projection to Pre-waiver Conditions		
Reunification	56.02	58.85	-2.83	*
Custody to Kin or Third Party	20.12	18.61	1.51	
Adoption	11.10	10.15	0.96	
Runaway	2.18	1.23	0.95	*
Other	10.58	11.16	-0.58	
Total	100	100	N/A	

Black children				
Table G.18: Effects of the Second Waiver on Exit Types from First Placements in the Original Demonstration Counties Relative to the First Waiver				
First Placements Ending with:	Percentage of Cases		Second Waiver Effect Relative to First Waiver	
	Actual During Second Waiver Period	Counterfactual Projection to First-waiver Conditions		
Reunification	56.02	52.39	3.63	*
Custody to Kin or Third Party	20.12	20.34	-0.22	
Adoption	11.10	10.49	0.62	
Runaway	2.18	1.71	0.47	
Other	10.58	15.08	-4.50	*
Total	100	100	N/A	

Black children				
Table G.19: Effects of the Second Waiver on Duration of First Placements in the Original Demonstration Counties Relative to Conditions Prevailing Prior to First Waiver				
First Placements Ending with:	Median Placement Duration in Months		Second Waiver Effect Relative to Pre-waiver	
	Actual During Second Waiver Period	Counterfactual Projection to Pre-waiver Conditions		
Reunification	4.22	3.49	0.73	*
Custody to Kin or Third Party	5.83	5.69	0.14	
Adoption	33.90	33.65	0.26	
Runaway	7.88	10.33	-2.45	
Other	19.14	22.61	-3.47	
Any Type of Exit	7.29	6.56	0.73	

Black children				
Table G.20: Effects of the Second Waiver on Duration of First Placements in the Original Demonstration Counties Relative to the First Waiver				
First Placements Ending with:	Median Placement Duration in Months		Second Waiver Effect Relative to First Waiver	
	Actual During Second Waiver Period	Counterfactual Projection to First-waiver Conditions		
Reunification	4.22	3.77	0.45	
Custody to Kin or Third Party	5.83	5.67	0.16	
Adoption	33.90	36.27	-2.37	
Runaway	7.88	10.44	-2.56	
Other	19.14	12.91	6.23	*
Any Type of Exit	7.29	6.83	0.46	

White and other children				
Table G.21: Effects of the Second Waiver on Exit Types from First Placements in the Original Demonstration Counties Relative to Conditions Prevailing Prior to First Waiver				
First Placements Ending with:	Percentage of Cases		Second Waiver Effect Relative to Pre-waiver	
	Actual During Second Waiver Period	Counterfactual Projection to Pre-waiver Conditions		
Reunification	49.14	52.78	-3.63	*
Custody to Kin or Third Party	25.65	22.20	3.45	*
Adoption	12.87	13.09	-0.22	
Runaway	1.45	0.83	0.62	*
Other	10.88	11.10	-0.22	
Total	100	100	N/A	

White and other children				
Table G.22: Effects of the Second Waiver on Exit Types from First Placements in the Original Demonstration Counties Relative to the First Waiver				
First Placements Ending with:	Percentage of Cases		Second Waiver Effect Relative to First Waiver	
	Actual During Second Waiver Period	Counterfactual Projection to First-waiver Conditions		
Reunification	49.14	49.19	-0.05	
Custody to Kin or Third Party	25.65	23.74	1.91	*
Adoption	12.87	13.49	-0.62	
Runaway	1.45	1.27	0.18	
Other	10.88	12.30	-1.42	*
Total	100	100	N/A	

White and other children				
Table G.23: Effects of the Second Waiver on Duration of First Placements in the Original Demonstration Counties Relative to Conditions Prevailing Prior to First Waiver				
First Placements Ending with:	Median Placement Duration in Months		Second Waiver Effect Relative to Pre-waiver	
	Actual During Second Waiver Period	Counterfactual Projection to Pre-waiver Conditions		
Reunification	4.66	3.58	1.08	*
Custody to Kin or Third Party	5.88	5.71	0.17	
Adoption	28.11	32.07	-3.96	*
Runaway	11.47	11.37	0.10	
Other	13.79	20.67	-6.88	*
Any Type of Exit	7.75	7.45	0.30	

White and other children				
Table G.24: Effects of the Second Waiver on Duration of First Placements in the Original Demonstration Counties Relative to the First Waiver				
First Placements Ending with:	Median Placement Duration in Months		Second Waiver Effect Relative to First Waiver	
	Actual During Second Waiver Period	Counterfactual Projection to First-waiver Conditions		
Reunification	4.66	3.80	0.85	*
Custody to Kin or Third Party	5.88	5.35	0.52	
Adoption	28.11	31.31	-3.20	*
Runaway	11.47	10.03	1.44	
Other	13.79	15.27	-1.48	
Any Type of Exit	7.75	7.40	0.35	

Appendix H:

Placement Outcomes Analysis: Re-entry Report

H.1: Re-entry Report

H.1: Re-entry Report

Updating and Broadening the Re-Entry Analyses of First Placements During the First Waiver

November 18, 2008

Summary

Maintaining children's safety is a major objective of the ProtectOhio Waiver. Exiting foster care is a positive outcome only if the children are able to successfully remain in their discharge settings. The evaluation of the first ProtectOhio Waiver analyzed children's re-entry into foster care after they exited first placements to reunification with their parents, and found no evidence (as measured by the re-entry rate) that the Waiver harmed these children.⁴ The safety of children who returned home was maintained at the same level that it would have been without the Waiver, thus helping alleviate the concern that a focus on reducing placement usage might lead to children being returned home too soon and needing to re-enter foster care.

To update the child safety analysis, the evaluation team has broadened the analysis in two ways and used a more sophisticated statistical analysis procedure. First, the new analysis is based on data files covering exits through September 2002 and re-entries through September 2005 while the previous analysis was based on data files that only covered events (exits and re-entries) through February 2002. The team used a database that encompasses many of the children included in the previous analysis, but with an additional 7 months to observe exits and an additional 43 months to observe re-entries after first placements. In addition, while the previous analysis was restricted to children who exited placement to reunification, the new analysis includes children who exited to the custody of relatives and family friends in addition to those who were reunified. We refer to this broader class of placement exits as "familiar" exits because all three types of post-placement custodians will have been familiar to the children before their placement into foster care. The more sophisticated statistical analysis procedure inflates the estimated margins of error to more fairly reflect the uncertainty caused by the fact that the waiver involved just 14 counties and that the comparison group also involved just 14 counties.

The new analysis supports the results of the first evaluation, showing that the Waiver does not appear to have had any ill effects on post-placement child safety for children with familiar exits.

Report Structure

⁴ See Human Services Research Institute, September 2002, *Fourth Annual Report: Evaluation of Ohio's Title IV-E Waiver Demonstration Project "ProtectOhio"* and June 2003, *Final Comprehensive Report: Evaluation of Ohio's Title IV-E Waiver Demonstration Project "ProtectOhio."*

There are three major sections: methodology, major findings, and auxiliary findings.

Methodology

In the new analysis, the evaluation team ran separate logistic regression models to examine re-entry at three time points of interest during a three-year window: re-entry within 6 months, re-entry within 1 year, and re-entry within 3 years. The dependent variable of the models was whether a child re-entered the foster care system by the time point of interest or the 18th birthday, whichever came first, as a function of child, system, placement, and exit information.

The evaluation team used Ohio administrative data from the statewide FACSIS for this analysis. Children with familiar exits were divided into four groups for this analysis, one treatment group and three other groups with no exposure to the waiver. The groups were defined by the waiver status of the custodial county and by the timing of the exit as follows:

- Familiar exits in demonstration counties during the waiver (after calendar year 1997);
- Familiar exits in comparison counties during the waiver;
- Familiar exits in demonstration counties before the waiver (during or prior to 1997); and
- Familiar exits in comparison counties before the waiver (during or prior to 1997).

We then used these four groups to address three questions:

- Were the risk-adjusted odds of re-entry greater for children with familiar exits in demonstration counties than in comparison counties during the waiver period?
- Did the risk-adjusted odds of re-entry in demonstration counties change from the pre-waiver period to the waiver period?
- Was there differential change in the risk-adjusted odds of re-entry in the two groups of counties?

The answers to all three questions have some bearing on the central hypothesis of whether the waiver caused a change in the re-entry rate for children with familiar exits, but we attach the greatest inferential weight to the answer to the third question.

The 14 demonstration counties included in this analysis are Ashtabula County, Belmont County, Clark County, Crawford County, Fairfield County, Franklin County, Greene County, Hamilton County, Lorain County, Medina County, Muskingum County, Portage County, Richland County and Stark County. The 14 comparison counties are Allen County, Butler County, Clermont County, Columbiana County, Hancock County, Hocking County, Mahoning County, Miami County, Montgomery County, Scioto County, Summit County, Trumbull County, Warren County and Wood County.

The outcome is binary and is described in detail below. Child eligibility is also explained in greater detail below. The model that was used for the analysis is described first.

The team assumed that the probability of re-entry depends on the waiver status of the county, a few other measured county-level covariates, a variety of unmeasured county-level covariates reflecting characteristics of the county population and child welfare administration policies and practices and expressed as a single county-level random effect, the cohort (waiver or pre-waiver), and a string of child-specific covariates. This type of model is known as a generalized linear mixed model. In terms of equations, the model is:

$$\lambda_{gijk} = \alpha_{gj} + X_{gijk}\beta + Z_{gi}\gamma + e_{gi}, \text{ where}$$

$$g = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if comparison county} \\ 2 & \text{if waiver county,} \end{cases}$$

$$j = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for pre-waiver cohort (placement exit occurred in 1997 or earlier)} \\ 2 & \text{for waiver cohort (placement exit occurred after 1997),} \end{cases}$$

i indexes counties within each “treatment” group (waiver or comparison), running from 1 to 14,

k indexes eligible placement exits within each county and cohort,

$$Y_{gijk} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if child re-enters within the time period} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

X_{gijk} is a row vector of child-specific risk factors such as age, sex, race, abuse history, disabilities, length of placement, and types of living arrangements instituted for the child during the placement,

β is a column vector of nuisance parameters, relating personal risk factors to the log odds of re-entry,

Z_{gi} is a row vector of county-specific risk factors such as size and urbanicity,

γ is a column vector of nuisance parameters, relating county risk factors to the log odds of re-entry,

$$\lambda_{gijk} = \ln \left(\frac{\Pr(Y_{gijk} = 1)}{1 - \Pr(Y_{gijk} = 1)} \right) \text{ is the log odds of re-entry for a particular child as a function of}$$

county, timing, and personal risk factors,

$\alpha_{gj} = \theta_g + \xi_j + \varphi_{gj}$ is the average risk-adjusted log-odds of re-entry for treatment group g and cohort j ,

$$\theta_g = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } g = 1, \\ \text{Average risk-adjusted pre-waiver difference in log-odds of re-entry} \\ \text{between waiver and comparison counties if } g = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\xi_j = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } j = 1, \\ \text{Average risk-adjusted pre-post waiver change} \\ \text{in log-odds of re-entry in comparison counties if } j = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\varphi_{gj} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } g = 1 \text{ and } j = 1 \\ 0 & \text{if } g = 1 \text{ and } j = 2 \\ 0 & \text{if } g = 2 \text{ and } j = 1 \\ \text{Average risk-adjusted differential change in log-odds of re-entry if } g = 2 \text{ and } j = 2 \end{cases}$$

$e_{gi} \sim N(0, \tau^2)$ is a random disturbance associated with county that is assumed to be normally distributed, and

τ^2 is the variance among the counties before the waiver that can not be explained by waiver status, the fixed county-specific risk factors in Z_{gi} or the child-specific risk factors in X_{gijk} .

To answer the first question posed above (is there a difference between the demonstration counties and the comparison counties for familiar exits during the waiver?), a test was run for the pair of hypotheses:

$$\begin{aligned} H_{G1} : \alpha_{22} &\neq \alpha_{12} \\ H_{G0} : \alpha_{22} &= \alpha_{12} \end{aligned},$$

which can be seen with a little algebraic manipulation to be equivalent to the hypotheses

$$\begin{aligned} H_{G1} : \theta_2 + \varphi_{22} &\neq 0 \\ H_{G0} : \theta_2 + \varphi_{22} &= 0 \end{aligned}.$$

The hypothesis H_{G1} will be true if either there was a pre-waiver difference between the two groups of counties that persisted over time or if there was a differential change between the two groups of counties that did not exactly off-set any pre-waiver difference.

To answer the second question posed above (is there a change within the demonstration counties?), a test was run for the pair of hypotheses:

$$\begin{aligned} H_{T1} : \alpha_{22} &\neq \alpha_{21} \\ H_{T0} : \alpha_{22} &= \alpha_{21} \end{aligned},$$

which can be seen with a little algebraic manipulation to be equivalent to the hypotheses

$$\begin{aligned} H_{T1} : \xi_2 + \varphi_{22} &\neq 0 \\ H_{T0} : \xi_2 + \varphi_{22} &= 0 \end{aligned}.$$

The hypothesis H_{T1} will be true if either there was change unique to the demonstration counties or if there was uniform change in both groups of counties.

To answer the third question posed above (is there differential change?), a test was run for the pair of hypotheses:

$$\begin{aligned} H_1 : \alpha_{22} - \alpha_{21} &\neq \alpha_{12} - \alpha_{11} \\ H_0 : \alpha_{22} - \alpha_{21} &= \alpha_{12} - \alpha_{11} \end{aligned},$$

which can be seen with a little algebraic manipulation to be equivalent to the hypotheses

$$\begin{aligned} H_1 : \varphi_{22} &\neq 0 \\ H_0 : \varphi_{22} &= 0 \end{aligned}.$$

The hypothesis H_1 will be true only if there is change unique to the demonstration counties. This is not to say that this unique change has to be due to the waiver. Differential change could be caused by societal forces other than the waiver. The team controlled on as many child-specific risk factors as could be found in the state records system available to us, but the parts of the system made available to us contain very little information on the nature of any abuse, including the relationships of abusers to the children, or whether any original abusers are in the homes that the children with familiar exits return to after placement. So false findings could be caused by uncontrolled differences in the case mix. Even if there are real changes in the child welfare administration system (rather than just unmeasured changes in the case mix), these could always be due to forces other than the waiver. In this regard, it must be remembered that the number of demonstration counties in this analysis is small. By including the random county effects in the model (the e_{gi}), some protection is provided against this potential source of false findings, but it is only partial protection. (This term was not included in the final evaluation of the first waiver. So the current analysis is more rigorous than the original analysis.) Despite these caveats, the team believes that the test of the hypothesis H_1 provides the best available guidance on what the effects of the waiver on the safety of children with familiar exits might have been.

We realize that many people interested in this research will have difficulty interpreting the fitted parameters to a generalized linear mixed model (GLMM). As a

communication tool for their benefit, the team also produced counterfactual projections of how many re-entries would have occurred in demonstration counties in the absence of the Waiver and then used this to project the number of excess re-entries due to the waiver. This was done with the following equation.

$$\text{Excess re-entries} = \sum_{i,k} Y_{2i2k} - \sum_{i,k} \left[\frac{1}{1 + \exp \left[-\hat{\theta}_2 + \hat{\xi}_2 + X_{2i2k} \hat{\beta} + Z_{2i} \hat{\gamma} + \hat{e}_{2i} \right]} \right]$$

To understand this formula, first note that $\sum_{i,k} Y_{2i2k}$ is the actual number of re-entries in the demonstration counties during the waiver period. Secondly, note that log odds can be translated back to probabilities with the formula $\Pr(Y_{ijk} = 1) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp -\lambda_{ijk}}$. Thirdly, note that

$\sum_{i,k} \Pr(Y_{2i2k} = 1)$ is the expected number of re-entries in the demonstration counties during the waiver period. These probabilities are unknown but can be estimated with the model. So if the model is good, it will be true that $\sum_{i,k} \frac{1}{1 + \exp -\hat{\lambda}_{ijk}} \approx \sum_{i,k} Y_{ijk}$. Fourthly, note that if the waiver

had not occurred, then we would expect the log-odds for re-entry in demonstration counties during the waiver period to be the same as in comparison counties during the waiver period for the same mix of cases. So we combine the fixed and random effects of the demonstration counties $\hat{\theta}_2 + Z_{2i} \hat{\gamma} + \hat{e}_{2i}$ with the effects associated with their case mix $X_{2i2k} \hat{\beta}$, but with the comparison counties' change pattern $\hat{\xi}_2 + \hat{\phi}_{12} = \hat{\xi}_2$. That is to say, for a child in a

demonstration county during the waiver period, the estimated log-odds under the counterfactual condition that the waiver had never been granted would be

$\hat{\lambda}_{CFP,2i2k} = \hat{\lambda}_{2i2k} - \hat{\phi}_{22} = \hat{\theta}_2 + \hat{\xi}_2 + X_{2i2k} \hat{\beta} + Z_{2i} \hat{\gamma} + \hat{e}_{2i}$. So the formula takes this counterfactually estimated log-odds, transforms it into a probability of re-entry and then sums this probability across the actual children who had a familiar exit in the demonstration counties during the waiver period. This is obviously extremely complicated to explain (and it is even harder to explain how the parameters are estimated), but the end result is easy to interpret. Statements are made along the lines of, "X more children re-entered foster care in the demonstration counties during the waiver period than would have been the case had the waiver not been granted." The number can be negative, of course, in which case the word "fewer" is substituted for "more."

The team defined eligible children as those who **exited first placement** to reunification or to the custody of relatives or family friends **between Jan. 1, 1991 and September 30, 2002**. The team defined outcomes differentiated by time from first placement exit to placement re-entry at three points – 6 months, 1 year, and 3 years – and examined re-entry on or before **September 30, 2005**. The time frames were chosen because of conflicting beliefs about the importance or value

of preventing distal events. Some team members felt that if a post-placement arrangement lasted at least 6 months, then it should be considered successful. Others thought that even a 3-year period of post-placement stability could be considered a failure if the child was placed for a second time at 3.5 years following exit from first placement.

To avoid dropping partially completed child records in the modeling process, the team imputed missing values of race, gender, and living arrangement using Autoimpute, a proprietary Westat SAS macro based on hot-deck imputation using imputation cells created by model-based prediction of the missing variables. The imputation rates were 3.90 percent for living arrangement, 3.52 percent for race, and 0.06 percent for gender.

In the re-entry analysis, the study team first fitted preliminary logistic regression models to select covariates for the models corresponding to each of the three time points, starting from the same pool of potential covariates. Then all covariates selected in any of the individual models were included in the final model to make the comparison across time windows easier.

To make the parameter estimates for the continuous variables in the set of county- and child-specific risk factors comparable to the binary variables in the same set, the team standardized the two continuous variables: (1) age at first exit from first placement and (2) length of first placement, following Gelman (2008). The variable was reduced by its mean and divided by two times of its standard deviation. The advantage of this rule is that it allows direct comparisons of the magnitudes of the coefficients for continuous and binary covariates.

After the covariates were determined, the team fit a generalized linear mixed model using GLIMMIX procedure in SAS. In addition to the covariates, the team added the indicator for demonstration counties, the indicator for the treatment group (i.e., children in demonstration counties and Post-CY97 cohort), and the interaction term of the two indicators. The three hypotheses previously mentioned were tested.

Major Findings

The data included 53,611 children who were eligible for the analysis. Of these, 33,622 (62.71%) children were in demonstration counties, and 19,989 (37.29%) in comparison counties. In terms of exit timing, 31,248 (58.29%) children exited the first placement during or before calendar year 1997, while the rest 22,363 (41.71%) children exited between January 1, 1998 and September 30, 2005. According to exit types, 36,297 (67.70%) children were discharged to the custody of parents, 15,212 (28.37%) were discharged to the custody of other relatives, and 2,102 (3.92) were discharged to the custody of family friends. Table 1 shows counts of eligible children in the study by exit type and year of exit from the first placement. Of the 53,611 children, 5,603 re-entered the foster care system within 6 months, 8,372 re-entered within 1 year, and 12,805 re-entered within 3 years.

Table 1. Count of Eligible Children by Year of Exit from the First Placement and Exit Type

Year of Exit	Post CY97	Exit type of first placement			
		Relatives	Parents	Family Friends	Total
1991	No	999	2,393	155	3,547
1992		1,242	3,091	136	4,469
1993		1,424	3,180	151	4,755
1994		1,378	3,114	175	4,667
1995		1,388	3,098	160	4,646
1996		1,330	3,073	186	4,589
1997		1,220	3,173	182	4,575
1998	Yes	1,120	3,001	196	4,317
1999		1,418	3,173	223	4,814
2000		1,367	3,135	204	4,706
2001		1,254	3,229	166	4,649
2002		1,072	2,637	168	3,877
Total		15,212	36,297	2,102	53,611

Models were fit to these data as discussed above. The team estimated three contrasts: (1) the difference between demonstration and comparison counties during the waiver, (2) the changes from the pre-waiver period to the waiver period in demonstration counties, ignoring change in the comparison counties, and (3) the differential changes over time between the demonstration and comparison counties. Table 2 shows the parameter estimate, standard error, p-value of t-test, and odds ratio for these three contrasts. The odds ratio is obtained by exponentiating the value of the estimated contrast in log odds. The odds of a phenomenon like re-entry is the ratio of the number of times it is observed or predicted to occur to the number of times it is observed or predicted not to occur. The odds of re-entry can be calculated for different groups, for example, the odds of re-entry for demonstration counties during the waiver and odds of re-entry for comparison counties during the waiver. The ratio of these two is called the odds ratio. An odds ratio above 1 in the first set of three rows of the table implies that the demonstration counties have higher odds of re-entry.

Table 2. Risk-Adjusted Log Odds Ratios of Re-Entry within Three Time Windows

Contrast	Re-entry Window	Estimate	Standard Error	P-value	Odds Ratio
(1) demonstration vs. comparison counties during the waiver	6 Months	0.153	0.127	0.229	1.166
	1 Year	0.109	0.115	0.343	1.115
	3 Years	0.117	0.107	0.273	1.124
(2) pre-waiver to waiver change within in demonstration counties *	6 Months	-0.017	0.090	0.853	0.984
	1 Year	-0.060	0.073	0.410	0.941
	3 Years	-0.114	0.061	0.063	0.893
(3) the differential change over time between the demonstration and comparison counties	6 Months	0.047	0.063	0.456	1.048
	1 Year	0.024	0.053	0.650	1.024
	3 Years	0.000	0.045	0.992	1.000

For contrast (1) in Table 2, the estimated odds ratios are slightly above 1.0 for all three time windows, but none of them are significant. So there is no significant evidence of a difference in the odds of re-entry between demonstration counties and comparison counties during the waiver period.

Similarly, the estimated odds ratios for contrast (2) in the table are slightly below 1.0 for all three time windows, but none of them are significant. The estimates show that in demonstration counties, the odds of re-entry during the waiver period were not significantly different than the odds prior to the waiver, regardless of the time window that is used to qualify re-entries.

Parameter estimates for contrast (3) are considered the most essential results. For these rows, the numbers in the odds-ratio column are actually ratios of odds ratios. The estimated ratios of odds ratios are very slightly above 1.0 for all three time windows, but none are significant. In fact, the estimated ratios of odds ratios are so close to 1.0 that even if they were statistically significantly different from 1.0, it would be of little practical importance. This result shows that changes of re-entry odds over time in comparison counties were similar to those in demonstration counties. This finding confirms and broadens the findings in the Fourth Annual Report, in which we found no strong evidence that the Waiver program affected the risk level of re-entry for children who were given back into the custody of parents. That finding now covers children placed into the care of other relatives and family friends as well as parents,⁵ in addition to covering longer lapsed times since placement exits. The overall conclusion remains the same: the Waiver does not appear to have had any ill effects on post-placement child safety.

The effect of the Waiver can also be explained in terms of counterfactual projection. Among the 13,896 children in demonstration counties in the Post-CY97 cohort, the actual rate of re-entry within 6 months, which is equal to the predicted probability, is 11.1 percent. Using the fitted model for the 6-month window, the team estimated that in the absence of the Waiver, this probability would have dropped to 10.7 percent, implying that in the absence of the waiver, 62 fewer of children would have re-entered foster care system within 6 months. Similar statistics are shown in Table 3 for the other two time windows. Obviously, these would be very modest effects if true, but none are statistically significant.

Table 3. Actual and Counterfactually Projected Re-Entry Rates ⁶			
Re-Entry Window	Under the Waiver (actual)	In the Absence of the Waiver (counterfactual)	Difference translated into counts of affected children
6 months	11.1%	10.7%	62
1 year	16.5%	16.2%	44
3 years	25.1%	25.1%	1

⁵ Given the lack of a significant interaction between Waiver status and cohort, the team did not test three-way interactions of Waiver status, cohort, and type of post-placement living custodian. Although it is possible that significant three-way interactions exist, the team felt that the interpretation of any interactions detected would be problematic given concerns about false discovery rates, which increase (along with the error rate) when more parameters are added.

⁶ The analysis is based on the 13,896 children in demonstration counties during the Waiver period.

Auxiliary Findings

All information directly relevant to the evaluation has already been given. However, the findings are dependent on the quality of the modeling and some readers may be interested in more details about the modeling. This section is designed for those readers. There may also be a few nuggets of information to be gleaned from the models about the how personal- and county- attributes relate to the odds of re-entry. The models were not designed specifically for that purpose. Colinearities and interactions make it hazardous to interpret the nuisance parameters in the models. Nonetheless, we felt that it was important to at least document the models.

Tables 4-6 document the parameter estimate, standard error, p-value of t-test and odds ratio for the independent variables in the three models (re-entry within 6 months, 1 year, and 3 years, respectively). Table 7 provides descriptions of the variables in the models. The predictions produced by the model are graphed against child age at exit and length of first placement in Figures A and B respectively. Figure A.1, A.2 and A.3 (or B.1, B.2 and B.3) corresponds to re-entry within 6 months, 1 year and 3 years.

By virtue of the Gelman standardization of the covariates, the odds ratio for a continuous variable should be interpreted as the ratio of the odds for a pair of children where one child is one standard deviation above the mean, the second child is one standard deviation below the mean for the covariate, and both children have average values for all other covariates.

As shown in Table 4, the estimated odds ratio for DemonstrationCounty is 1.112 and is not significant (p-value=0.392). While keeping PostCY97Exit and DemonstrationCounty*PostCY97Exit in the same model, the parameter estimate of DemonstrationCounty shows that, in the pre-waiver period, the odds of re-entry in 6 months for the demonstration county were not significantly different from that for the comparison county. Similarly, the estimated odds ratios for PostCY97Exit are less than one, but not statistically significant: 0.983(p-value=0.510). The estimate shows that, within comparison counties, the odds of re-entry in 6 months in the waiver period was not significantly different to that in the pre-waiver period. Note that parameter estimates for DemonstrationCounty*PostCY97Exit were discussed in (3) of Table 2.

Similar results for the three estimations can be found in Tables 5 and 6. These estimates underlie the results in Tables 2 and 3 and draw a complete picture for all three time points: there is no significant difference between the demonstration counties and the comparison counties, in terms of odds of re-entry during either the pre-waiver period or the waiver period. The odds of re-entry didn't change from the pre-waiver period to the waiver period for either group.

To help understand Tables 4-6, a few estimates in Table 4 are interpreted as examples. TerminateReasonOfFirstPlacement is a categorical variable with three categories: 03, 04, and 07. In these three rows of the model, the children discharged after first placement into the custody of relatives other than parents (TerminateReasonOfFirstPlacement =03) and those discharged into the custody of parents (TerminateReasonOfFirstPlacement =04) were compared to those discharged into the custody of family friends, in terms of the odds of re-entry in 6 months. The estimated odds ratio is larger than 1 (1.227) and significant (p-value=0.01) for category 04. Also,

the estimated odds ratio for category 03 (0.969) is below 1 and not significant. These results show that reunifications have higher odds of re-entry during the first 6 months following first exit than discharges into custody of other relatives or family friends. A similar pattern is seen in Tables 5 and 6 (category 03 is significant in Table 6); regardless of the time window, parents are less likely to be able to care properly for children leaving foster care than are other relatives and family friends.

Variables in the model may have both main effect terms and interaction terms with other variables. In these cases, interpretation of an estimated parameter needs to consider all the terms involving this variable.

Due to the complexity of the interaction terms involving the continuous variables, the impact to re-entry rate from `StandardizedAgeAtFirstExit` and `StandardizedLengthOfFirstPlacement` can only be understood easily based on Figure A.1, A.2 and A.3 (or B.1, B.2 or B.3).

As shown in Figures A.1-A.3, the predicted probabilities of re-entry have non-linear relationships with age at exit. The shape of the line for ages less than 10 is a flat U shape. Then the predicted probabilities increase, peak at around age 14 and 15, and drop dramatically to around 5% before age 18. The team fit 2nd-, 3rd and 4th -order polynomial terms for these 3 outcome variables to capture these nonlinearities. The overall height of the line increases across the graphs with the length of the time window, indicating merely that the probability of re-entry over a long window is bigger than the probability over a short window. The general shape remains the same with the most prominent difference being that the fall-off in the probability of re-entry as youth approach adulthood by the time of the placement exit is sharpest with the three-year window.

Figure B.1-B.3 shows that most children with familiar exits exited placement within 2 years of placement, and that the predicted probabilities of re-entry drop in a non-linear pattern during this period of time.

Figure C.1-C.3 show an example of a significant interaction term, `RelativeHome_Last*StandardizedLengthOfFirstPlacement`. In general, children who stayed at non-licensed relative home or out-of-state own home for the last night of placement have lower predicted re-entry rate than other children.

When the interaction term is significant, but the main effect is not in the model, interpretation of the parameter estimate is different in terms of the baseline group. For example, `Black` and `AbuseNeglect *Black` in Table 4 are both significant, while the main effect term `AbuseNeglect` is not in the model. This implies that the factor having abuse or neglect allegations is an important factor for re-entry only among Black children. For these children, the factor is aggravating. The coefficient for interaction term (1.132) means that for black children, having abuse or neglect allegations is a sign that they are more likely to re-enter care than black children without abuse or neglect allegations. We make these notes only to help readers understand the effort that must go into interpreting the estimated coefficients of covariates in these models.

Across the three models corresponding to the three outcome variables, consistent results have been found. For example, the parameter estimates for the following independent variables are

consistently significant for all three outcome variables: `TerminateReasonOfFirst-Placement` (04), `StandardizedAgeAtFirstExit` of power 1, 2,3 and 4, `StandardizedLengthOfFirstPlacement`, `CognitiveDisabled`, `Black`, and `White`. This finding indicates that the variables are not very sensitive to the length of time for observing re-entries.

In general, children are less likely to have safe familiar exits if:

- they are cognitively disabled, or
- they are black or white as opposed to other races or Hispanic

Note that the above findings are presented primarily to help validate Tables 4-6 rather than to guide the practice of social work. If these patterns make sense to social work researchers, then that boosts confidence that the modeling was done well and that the evaluative findings should therefore be accepted. To really establish guidelines for practice, more care would need to be given to issues of colinearity and interactions. In the meantime, these findings do provide interesting hints into underlying dynamics that merit further research.

Table 4. Model for Re-entry within 6 Months

Effect	Label of Category	Estimate	Standard Error	P Value	Odds Ratio
Intercept		-2.978	0.169	0.000	0.051
DemonstrationCounty		0.106	0.124	0.392	1.112
PostCY97Exit		-0.064	0.097	0.510	0.938
DemonstrationCounty *PostCY97Exit		0.047	0.063	0.456	1.048
TerminateReasonOfFirstPlacement	03="Relative"	-0.031	0.086	0.717	0.969
TerminateReasonOfFirstPlacement	04="Reunification"	0.204	0.082	0.012	1.227
TerminateReasonOfFirstPlacement	07="Guardianship"	0.000			
LivingArrangementBeforeFirstPlacement	01 = Both Parents	-0.091	0.087	0.294	0.913
LivingArrangementBeforeFirstPlacement	02 = Mother Only	0.074	0.081	0.362	1.077
LivingArrangementBeforeFirstPlacement	03 = Mother and Step-Parent	-0.062	0.098	0.529	0.940
LivingArrangementBeforeFirstPlacement	04 = Father Only	-0.157	0.103	0.127	0.855
LivingArrangementBeforeFirstPlacement	05 = Father and Step-Parent	-0.169	0.144	0.241	0.845
LivingArrangementBeforeFirstPlacement	06 = Relatives	-0.022	0.094	0.818	0.979
LivingArrangementBeforeFirstPlacement	07 = Step-Parent	-0.653	0.400	0.103	0.521
LivingArrangementBeforeFirstPlacement	08 = Non-Relative	0.000			
CognitiveDisabled		0.932	0.139	0.000	2.539
FosterHome_First		-0.021	0.056	0.702	0.979
ResidentialCenter_Predominant		-0.217	0.143	0.130	0.805
Black		0.336	0.087	0.000	1.399
White		0.318	0.094	0.001	1.375
GroupHome_Last		-0.204	0.121	0.092	0.816
RelativeHome_Last		0.014	0.308	0.963	1.014
LargeCounty		-0.049	0.165	0.767	0.952
PostFY96FirstPlacement		-0.005	0.088	0.959	0.995
CognitiveDisabled*StandardizedLengthOfFirstPlacement		-0.242	0.128	0.058	0.785
GroupHome_Last*StandardizedLengthOfFirstPlacement		-0.198	0.157	0.207	0.821
StandardizedLengthOfFirstPlacement*RelativeHome_Predominant		-0.284	0.299	0.341	0.752
RelativeHome_Last*StandardizedLengthOfFirstPlacement		-0.772	0.105	0.000	0.462
Black*StandardizedLengthOfFirstPlacement		0.151	0.070	0.032	1.163
CognitiveDisabled*AbuseNeglect		-0.329	0.139	0.018	0.719
Black*AbuseNeglect		0.124	0.055	0.024	1.132
White*AbuseNeglect		0.109	0.051	0.031	1.115
AbuseNeglect*DetentionFacility_First		0.039	0.098	0.694	1.039
CognitiveDisabled*LargeCounty		-0.507	0.120	0.000	0.602
RelativeHome_Last*DetentionFacility_Predominant		1.016	0.555	0.067	2.763
FosterHome_First*GroupHome_Last		0.689	0.210	0.001	1.992
FosterHome_First*RelativeHome_Last		-0.207	0.097	0.033	0.813
FosterHome_First*SexAbuse		0.391	0.073	0.000	1.478

Table 4. Model for Re-entry within 6 Months (continued)

Effect	Label of Category	Estimate	Standard Error	P Value	Odds Ratio
GroupHome_Last* FosterHome_Predominant		0.254	0.303	0.403	1.289
RelativeHome_Last* FosterHome_Predominant		0.137	0.319	0.667	1.147
White*FosterHome_Predominant		0.041	0.061	0.500	1.042
GroupHome_Last*LargeCounty		0.414	0.134	0.002	1.513
PostFY96FirstPlacement* RelativeHome_Predominant		-0.370	0.165	0.025	0.691
RelativeHome_Last* RelativeHome_Predominant		-0.498	0.301	0.098	0.608
RelativeHome_Last*LargeCounty		-0.154	0.076	0.042	0.857
ResidentialCenter _Predominant*RelativeHome_Last		0.334	0.385	0.386	1.397
ResidentialCenter _Predominant*LargeCounty		0.712	0.129	0.000	2.039
ResidentialCenter_Predominant*White		-0.109	0.102	0.285	0.897
Black*SexAbuse		0.168	0.097	0.082	1.183
StandardizedLengthOfFirstPlacement		-0.524	0.061	0.000	0.592
StandardizedLengthOfFirstPlacement**2 (power of 2)		0.099	0.023	0.000	1.104
StandardizedAgeAtFirstExit		0.482	0.088	0.000	1.620
StandardizedAgeAtFirstExit **2 (power of 2)		2.282	0.275	0.000	9.800
StandardizedAgeAtFirstExit **3 (power of 3)		-1.112	0.223	0.000	0.329
StandardizedAgeAtFirstExit **4 (power of 4)		-3.499	0.483	0.000	0.030

Table 5. Model for Re-entry within 1 Year

Effect	Label of Category	Estimate	Standard Error	P Value	Odds Ratio
Intercept		-2.501	0.145	0.000	0.082
DemonstrationCounty		0.085	0.112	0.451	1.088
PostCY97Exit		-0.085	0.079	0.287	0.919
DemonstrationCounty *PostCY97Exit		0.024	0.053	0.650	1.024
TerminateReasonOfFirstPlacement	03 = "Custody to Relative"	-0.103	0.071	0.149	0.902
TerminateReasonOfFirstPlacement	04 = "Reunification"	0.172	0.067	0.011	1.188
TerminateReasonOfFirstPlacement	07 = "Custody to Family Friend"	0.000			
LivingArrangementBeforeFirstPlacement	01 = Both Parents	-0.078	0.074	0.292	0.925
LivingArrangementBeforeFirstPlacement	02 = Mother Only	0.080	0.069	0.244	1.083
LivingArrangementBeforeFirstPlacement	03 = Mother and Step-Parent	-0.085	0.083	0.307	0.918
LivingArrangementBeforeFirstPlacement	04 = Father Only	-0.125	0.086	0.148	0.882
LivingArrangementBeforeFirstPlacement	05 = Father and Step-Parent	-0.278	0.125	0.026	0.757
LivingArrangementBeforeFirstPlacement	06 = Relatives	0.061	0.079	0.435	1.063
LivingArrangementBeforeFirstPlacement	07 = Step-Parent	-0.876	0.356	0.014	0.416
LivingArrangementBeforeFirstPlacement	08 = Non-Relative	0.000			
CognitiveDisabled		0.961	0.122	0.000	2.613
FosterHome_First		-0.064	0.046	0.165	0.938
ResidentialCenter_Predominant		-0.041	0.117	0.728	0.960
Black		0.392	0.073	0.000	1.480
White		0.391	0.080	0.000	1.478
GroupHome_Last		-0.233	0.101	0.021	0.792
RelativeHome_Last		-0.112	0.258	0.664	0.894
LargeCounty		-0.014	0.151	0.927	0.986
PostFY96FirstPlacement		0.019	0.072	0.791	1.019
CognitiveDisabled*StandardizedLengthOfFirstPlacement		-0.352	0.104	0.001	0.703
GroupHome_Last*StandardizedLengthOfFirstPlacement		-0.216	0.130	0.097	0.806
StandardizedLengthOfFirstPlacement*RelativeHome_Predominant		-0.066	0.236	0.781	0.936
RelativeHome_Last*StandardizedLengthOfFirstPlacement		-0.681	0.081	0.000	0.506
Black*StandardizedLengthOfFirstPlacement		0.068	0.055	0.218	1.071
CognitiveDisabled*AbuseNeglect		-0.350	0.122	0.004	0.705
Black*AbuseNeglect		0.145	0.046	0.002	1.156
White*AbuseNeglect		0.155	0.044	0.000	1.168
AbuseNeglect*DetentionFacility_First		-0.076	0.086	0.375	0.927
CognitiveDisabled*LargeCounty		-0.432	0.104	0.000	0.649
RelativeHome_Last*DetentionFacility_Predominant		0.690	0.528	0.191	1.994
FosterHome_First*GroupHome_Last		0.474	0.188	0.012	1.606

Table 5. Model for Re-entry within 1 Year (continued)

Effect	Label of Category	Estimate	Standard Error	P Value	Odds Ratio
FosterHome_First*RelativeHome_Last		-0.155	0.080	0.052	0.856
FosterHome_First*SexAbuse		0.359	0.064	0.000	1.432
GroupHome_Last* FosterHome_Predominant		0.351	0.271	0.195	1.421
RelativeHome_Last* FosterHome_Predominant		0.010	0.267	0.971	1.010
White*FosterHome_Predominant		-0.056	0.051	0.275	0.946
GroupHome_Last*LargeCounty		0.447	0.115	0.000	1.563
PostFY96FirstPlacement* RelativeHome_Predominant		-0.308	0.134	0.022	0.735
RelativeHome_Last* RelativeHome_Predominant		-0.492	0.252	0.051	0.611
RelativeHome_Last*LargeCounty		-0.063	0.065	0.329	0.939
ResidentialCenter _Predominant*RelativeHome_Last		0.516	0.323	0.110	1.675
ResidentialCenter _Predominant*LargeCounty		0.492	0.104	0.000	1.636
ResidentialCenter _Predominant*White		-0.230	0.088	0.009	0.794
Black*SexAbuse		0.284	0.082	0.001	1.328
StandardizedLengthOfFirstPlacement		-0.291	0.050	0.000	0.747
StandardizedLengthOfFirstPlacement**2 (power of 2)		0.073	0.018	0.000	1.076
StandardizedAgeAtFirstExit		0.494	0.074	0.000	1.639
StandardizedAgeAtFirstExit **2 (power of 2)		3.276	0.234	0.000	26.468
StandardizedAgeAtFirstExit **3 (power of 3)		-0.949	0.190	0.000	0.387
StandardizedAgeAtFirstExit **4 (power of 4)		-5.534	0.415	0.000	0.004

Table 6. Model for Re-entry within 3 Years

Effect	Label of Category	Estimate	Standard Error	P Value	Odds Ratio
Intercept		-2.085	0.129	0.000	0.124
DemonstrationCounty		0.118	0.105	0.263	1.125
PostCY97Exit		-0.113	0.066	0.087	0.893
DemonstrationCounty *PostCY97Exit		0.000	0.045	0.992	1.000
TerminateReasonOfFirstPlacement	03 = "Custody to Relative"	-0.120	0.061	0.049	0.887
TerminateReasonOfFirstPlacement	04 = "Reunification"	0.209	0.058	0.000	1.232
TerminateReasonOfFirstPlacement	07 = "Custody to Family Friend"	0.000			
LivingArrangementBeforeFirstPlacement	01 = Both Parents	-0.031	0.064	0.628	0.969
LivingArrangementBeforeFirstPlacement	02 = Mother Only	0.104	0.060	0.084	1.109
LivingArrangementBeforeFirstPlacement	03 = Mother and Step-Parent	-0.062	0.073	0.396	0.940
LivingArrangementBeforeFirstPlacement	04 = Father Only	-0.122	0.076	0.107	0.885
LivingArrangementBeforeFirstPlacement	05 = Father and Step-Parent	-0.369	0.111	0.001	0.691
LivingArrangementBeforeFirstPlacement	06 = Relatives	0.114	0.068	0.095	1.121
LivingArrangementBeforeFirstPlacement	07 = Step-Parent	-0.645	0.273	0.018	0.525
LivingArrangementBeforeFirstPlacement	08 = Non-Relative	0.000			
CognitiveDisabled		0.980	0.111	0.000	2.666
FosterHome_First		-0.041	0.040	0.304	0.959
ResidentialCenter_Predominant		-0.011	0.104	0.918	0.989
Black		0.502	0.063	0.000	1.652
White		0.409	0.069	0.000	1.506
GroupHome_Last		-0.154	0.091	0.090	0.858
RelativeHome_Last		0.049	0.219	0.824	1.050
LargeCounty		0.091	0.142	0.525	1.095
PostFY96FirstPlacement		0.039	0.060	0.519	1.039
CognitiveDisabled*StandardizedLengthOfFirstPlacement		-0.260	0.086	0.002	0.771
GroupHome_Last*StandardizedLengthOfFirstPlacement		-0.190	0.119	0.111	0.827
StandardizedLengthOfFirstPlacement*RelativeHome_Predominant		-0.299	0.212	0.158	0.742
RelativeHome_Last*StandardizedLengthOfFirstPlacement		-0.421	0.059	0.000	0.656
Black*StandardizedLengthOfFirstPlacement		0.126	0.046	0.007	1.134
CognitiveDisabled*AbuseNeglect		-0.364	0.109	0.001	0.695
Black*AbuseNeglect		0.231	0.040	0.000	1.260
White*AbuseNeglect		0.163	0.038	0.000	1.176
AbuseNeglect*DetentionFacility_First		-0.207	0.077	0.008	0.813
CognitiveDisabled*LargeCounty		-0.321	0.092	0.000	0.726
RelativeHome_Last*DetentionFacility_Predominant		0.388	0.503	0.440	1.475
FosterHome_First*GroupHome_Last		0.378	0.175	0.031	1.460

Table 6. Model for Re-entry within 3 Years (continued)

Effect	Label of Category	Estimate	Standard Error	P Value	Odds Ratio
FosterHome_First*RelativeHome_Last		-0.070	0.064	0.275	0.932
FosterHome_First*SexAbuse		0.455	0.056	0.000	1.576
GroupHome_Last* FosterHome_Predominant		0.282	0.256	0.270	1.326
RelativeHome_Last* FosterHome_Predominant		-0.306	0.224	0.172	0.736
White*FosterHome_Predominant		-0.008	0.044	0.861	0.992
GroupHome_Last*LargeCounty		0.444	0.106	0.000	1.560
PostFY96FirstPlacement* RelativeHome_Predominant		-0.458	0.121	0.000	0.633
RelativeHome_Last* RelativeHome_Predominant		-0.609	0.213	0.004	0.544
RelativeHome_Last*LargeCounty		0.022	0.055	0.687	1.022
ResidentialCenter _Predominant*RelativeHome_Last		0.325	0.283	0.250	1.384
ResidentialCenter _Predominant*LargeCounty		0.336	0.092	0.000	1.399
ResidentialCenter_Predominant*White		-0.091	0.081	0.264	0.913
Black*SexAbuse		0.361	0.072	0.000	1.435
StandardizedLengthOfFirstPlacement		-0.110	0.043	0.010	0.896
StandardizedLengthOfFirstPlacement**2 (power of 2)		0.000	0.018	0.984	1.000
StandardizedAgeAtFirstExit		0.780	0.063	0.000	2.181
StandardizedAgeAtFirstExit **2 (power of 2)		3.223	0.202	0.000	25.11 2
StandardizedAgeAtFirstExit **3 (power of 3)		-1.755	0.163	0.000	0.173
StandardizedAgeAtFirstExit **4 (power of 4)		-6.285	0.365	0.000	0.002

Figure A.1. Predicted probabilities of re-entry within 6 months by child age at exit

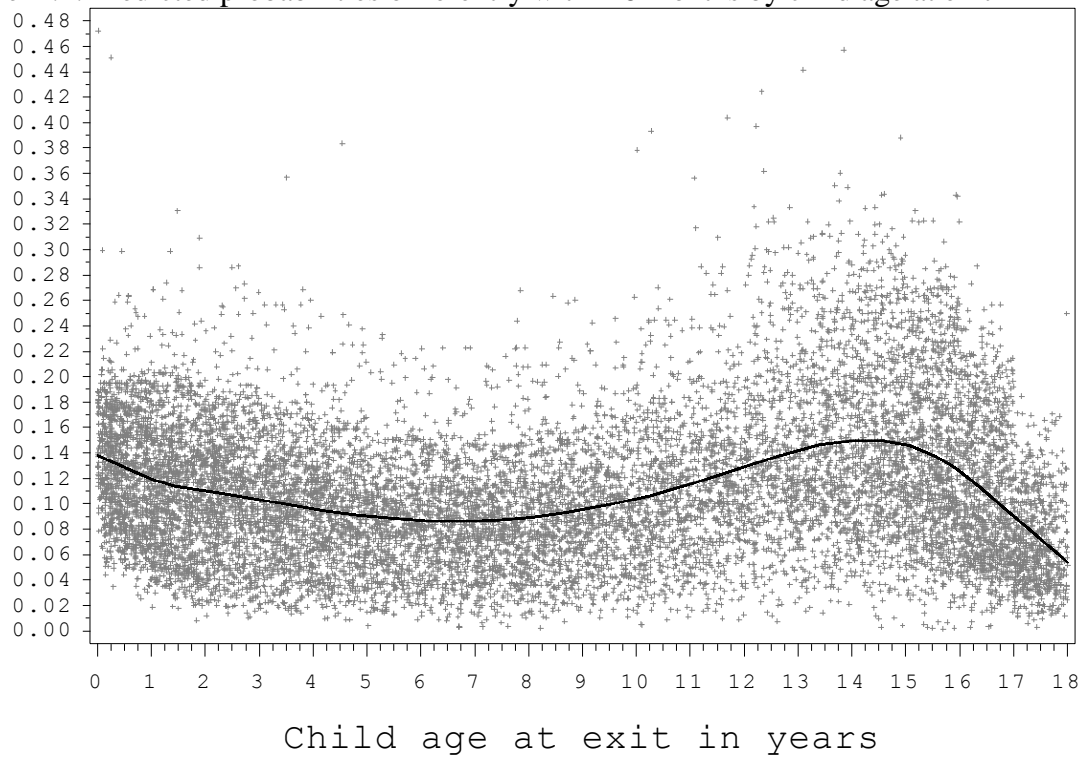


Figure A.2. Predicted probabilities of re-entry within 1 year by child age at exit

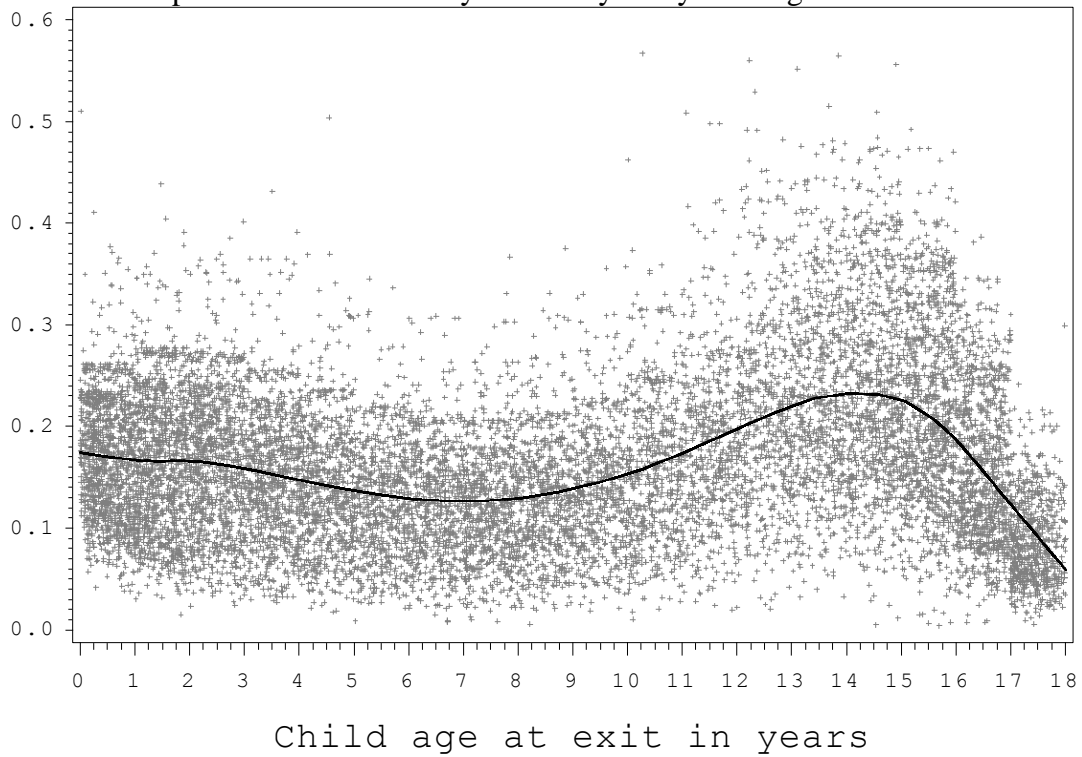


Figure A.3. Predicted probabilities of re-entry within 3 years by child age at exit

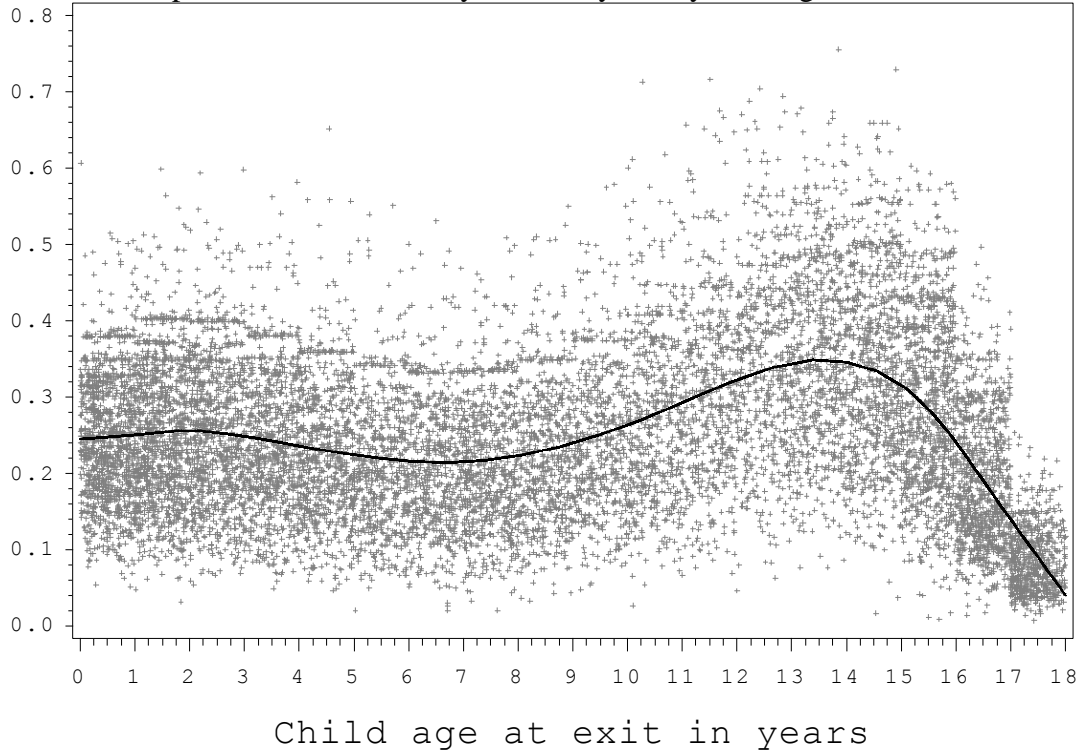


Figure B.1. Predicted probabilities of re-entry within 6 months by length of placement

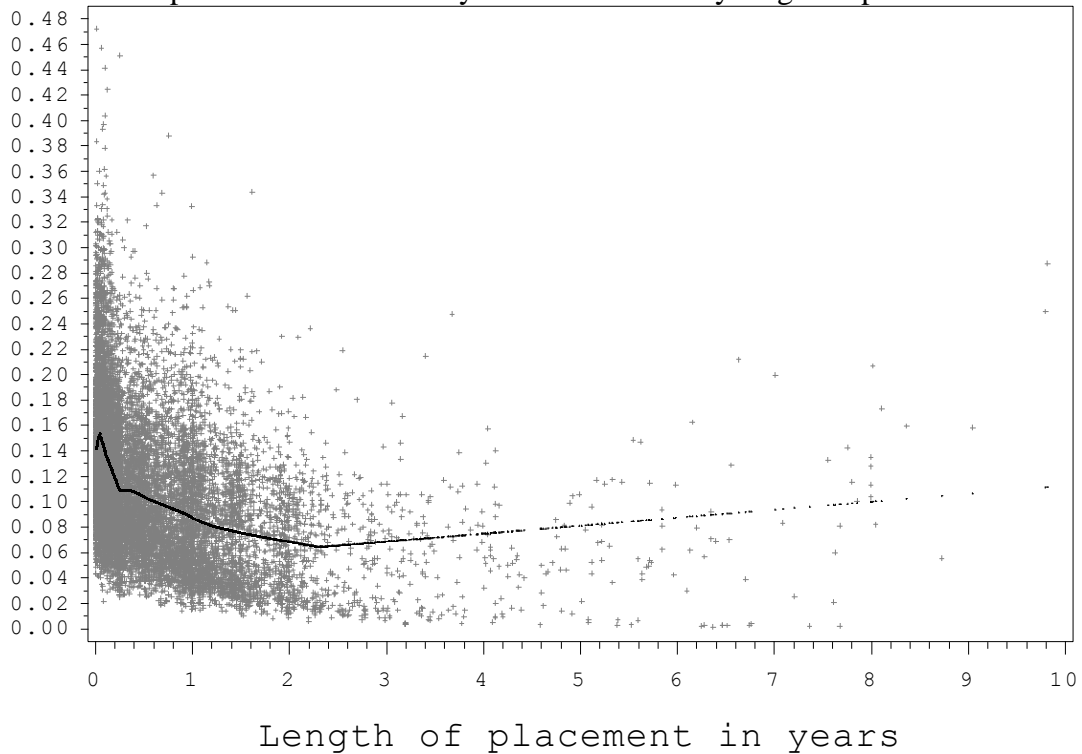


Figure B.2. Predicted probabilities of re-entry within 1 year by length of placement

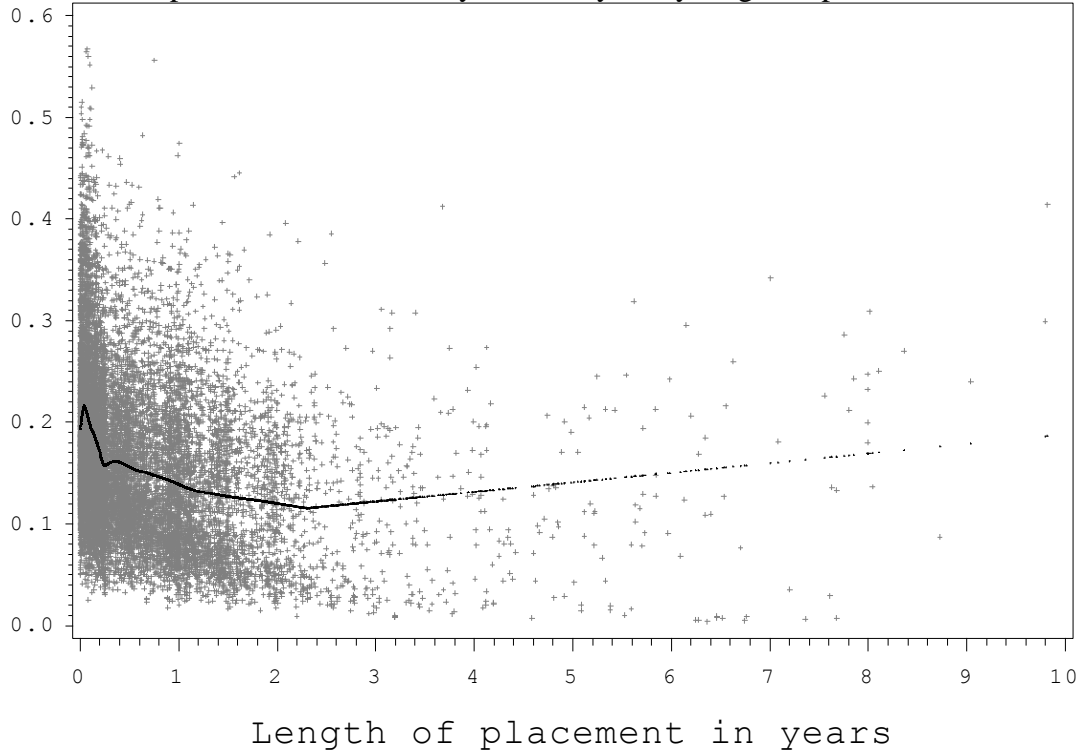


Figure B.3. Predicted probabilities of re-entry within 3 years by length of placement

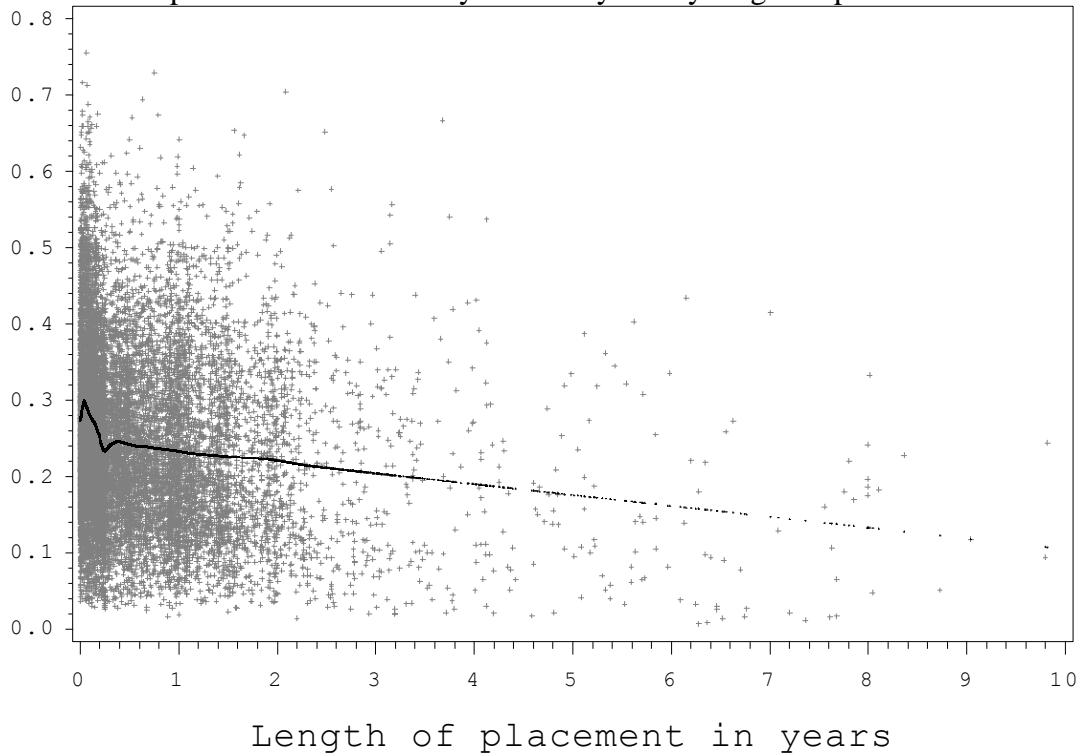


Figure C.1. Predicted probabilities of re-entry within 6 months by length of placement, for children who stayed at non-licensed relative home or out-of-state own home for the last night of placement (heavy line) and other children (light line).

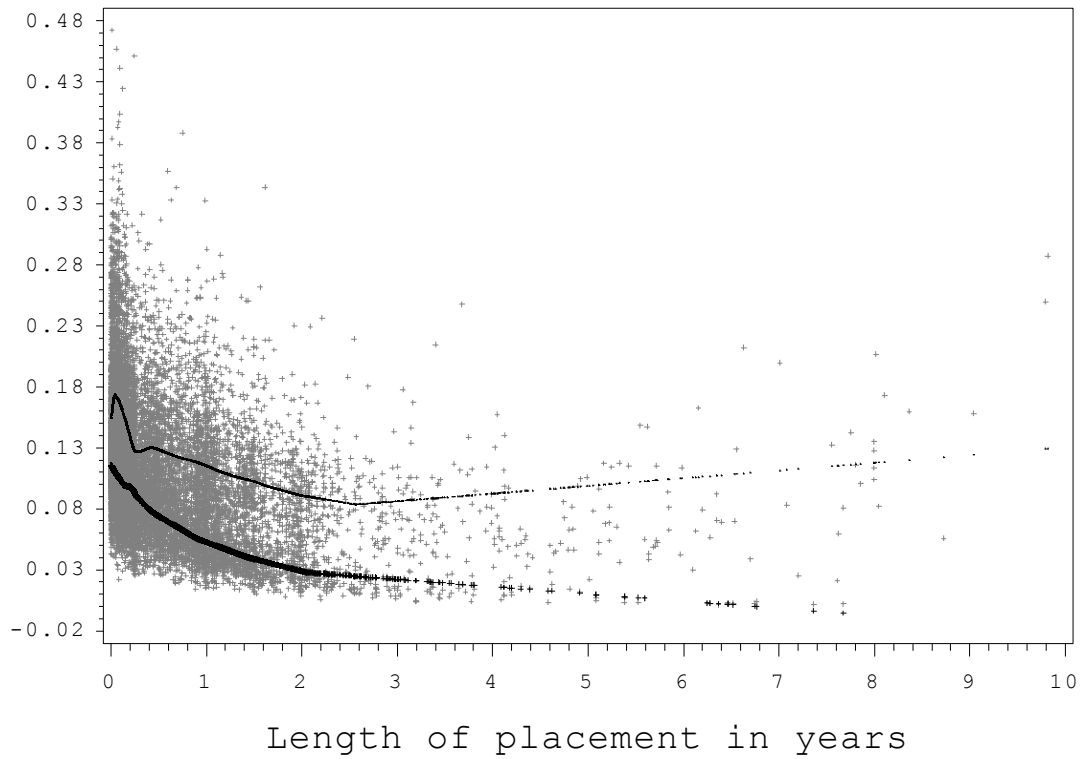


Figure C.2. Predicted probabilities of re-entry within 1 year by length of placement, for children who stayed at non-licensed relative home or out-of-state own home for the last night of placement (heavy line) and other children (light line).

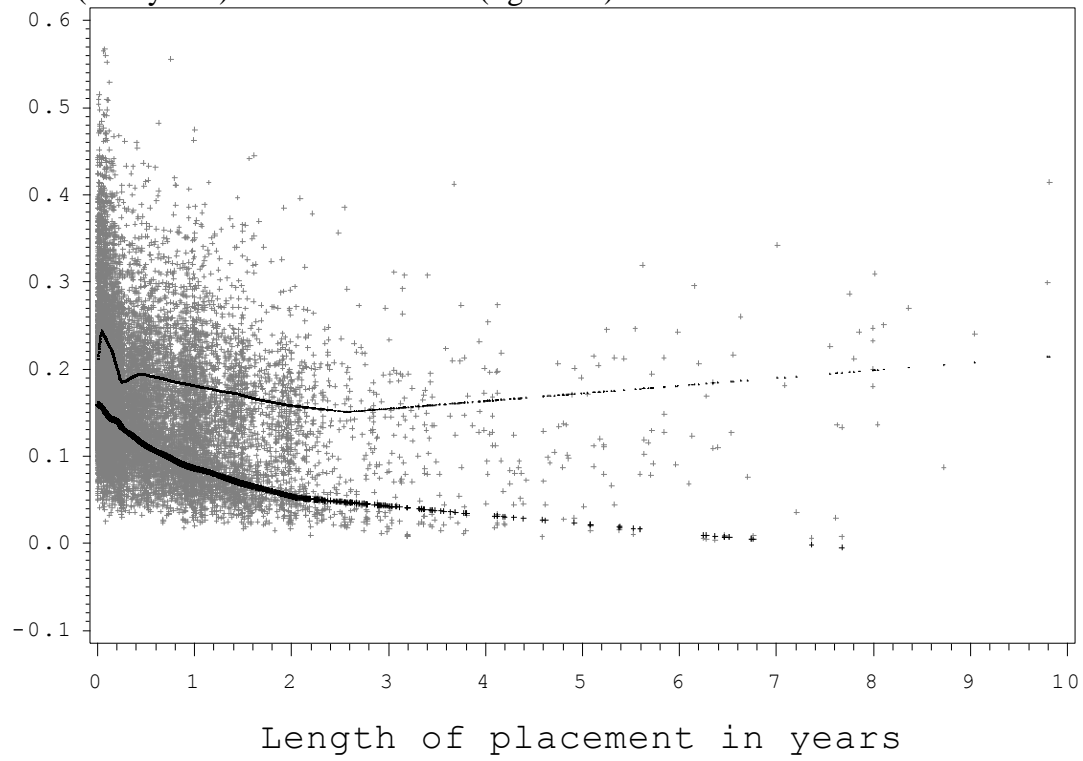


Figure C.3. Predicted probabilities of re-entry within 3 years by length of placement, for children who stayed at non-licensed relative home or out-of-state own home for the last night of placement (heavy line) and other children (light line).

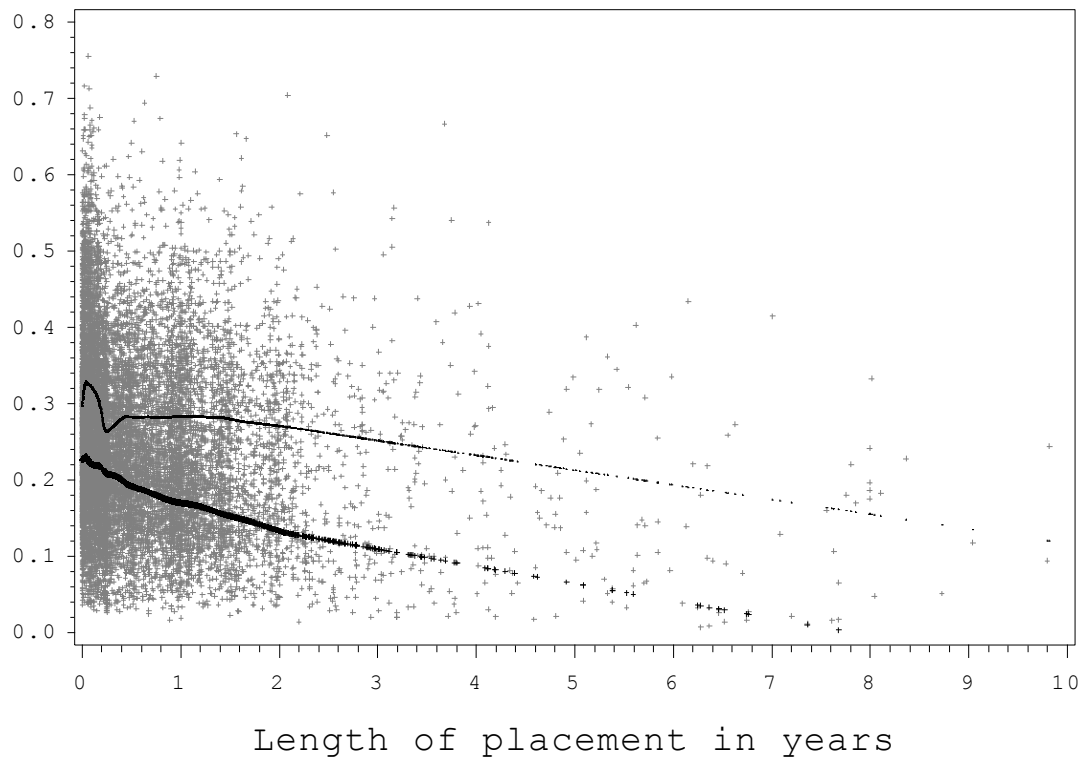


Table 7. Variable Names and Labels in the Model

Variable Name	Variable Label
DemonstrationCounty	Demonstration county
PostCY97Exit	Exit from first placement on or after 1-1-98
TerminateReasonOfFirstPlacement	Reason of terminating first placement
LivingArrangementBeforeFirstPlacement	Living arrangement prior to first placement
StandardizedAgeAtFirstExit	Standardized age when exit first placement
StandardizedLengthOfFirstPlacement	Standardized length of first placement
AbuseNeglect	Abused or neglect allegations on or before start of first placement
CognitiveDisabled	One or more of the following: autism, developmentally delayed, fetal alcohol syndrome, down's syndrome, mental retardation
DetentionFacility_First	Resource at First day of placement: detention facility, hospital, maternity home, nursing home
DetentionFacility_Predominant	Predominant resource of placement: detention facility, hospital, maternity home, nursing home
FosterHome_First	Resource at First day of placement: Licensed Foster Home, ODHS, DHS, DYS, MR/DD, MH
FosterHome_Predominant	Predominant resource of placement: Licensed Foster Home, ODHS, DHS, DYS, MR/DD, MH
GroupHome_Last	Resource at Last day of placement: group home (Licensed group home, DHS, DYS, MR/DD, MH)
ResidentialCenter_Predominant	Predominant resource of placement: licensed child residential center, private, DHS, MR/DD, MH
RelativeHome_Last	Resource at Last day of placement: non-licensed relative home or out-of-state own home
RelativeHome_Predominant	Predominant resource of placement: non-licensed relative home or out-of-state own home
SexAbuse	Sexually abused
PostFY96 FirstPlacement	First placement began on or after 10-1-97
Black	Black compared to white and other
White	White compared to black and other
LargeCounty	Large county: Hamilton, Franklin, Summit, Montgomery

Reference

Gelman, Andrew (2008). "Scaling Regression Inputs by Dividing by Two Standard Deviations." *Statist. Med.* 2008, 27:2865-2873.