



Findings from the First Year of NYTD Data Collection



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For audio, dial 888-989-7684 and use access code 2044328

****Please note that all phone lines are muted****

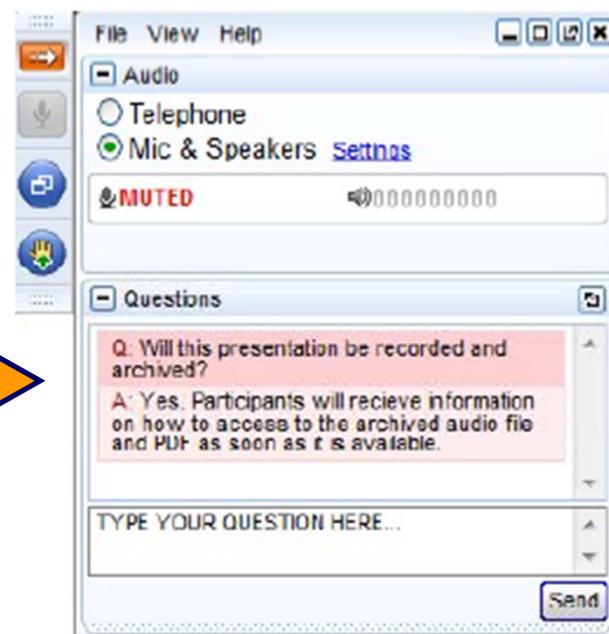
Overview of Presentation



- Brief overview of NYTD
- Overview of findings from Fiscal Year 2011 (Oct 1, 2010 – Sept 30, 2011)
- Implications for the field
- Question and answer session
- Next steps

Reminder: Due to the number of participants, we are muting all lines. To ask a question, use the “Questions” box on the control panel.

You may submit a question at any time, but we may wait until the end of the presentation to address them.





What is NYTD?

The National Youth in Transition Database (NYTD) is a Federal reporting system that collects case-level information on youth and the ***independent living services*** they receive from State agencies that administer the John H. Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (CFCIP) as well as ***outcomes*** information on youth who are in foster care or who have aged out of foster care.



How was NYTD implemented?

- **1999:** The Foster Care Independence Act establishes the Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (CFCIP), including requirement to establish new data collection system to track services and outcomes
- **2000:** National workgroup convened to discuss data elements and data collection protocols
- **2001:** Pilot conducted with seven States and one Indian Tribe to field test proposed data elements, definitions and procedures
- **2006:** Proposed rule issued
- **2008:** Final rule issued, establishing the “National Youth in Transition Database”
- **2008 – 2010:** National technical assistance strategy implemented and NYTD system developed. Data collection begins October 1, 2010
- **2011:** States submit first NYTD data file in May. First national group of foster care alumni convened at annual NYTD conference. NYTD Technical Working Group (TWG) established.



What information is collected?

States are required to collect information about youth and the services they receive. They are also required to survey youth preparing to exit foster care and youth who have left foster care.



When is NYTD data collected and reported?



NYTD Data Collection Schedule (FY 2011 – 2015)

<i>Reporting Population</i>	<i>FY 2011</i>	<i>FY 2012</i>	<i>FY 2013</i>	<i>FY 2014</i>	<i>FY 2015</i>
Information on youth receiving services	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Information on youth outcomes (All 17-year-olds in foster care)	✓ (Cohort 1)			✓ (Cohort 2)	
Information on youth outcomes (At age 19)			✓ (Cohort 1)		
Information on youth outcomes (At age 21)					✓ (Cohort 1)

FFY 2011 NYTD Data At-A-Glance



- Information on a total of **108,658** unduplicated youth and young adults were reported to NYTD by all States and territories for Federal Fiscal Year 2011 (Oct 1, 2010 – Sept 30, 2011).
 - *Served population*: States reported that **98,561** youth received independent living services in FFY 2011 (50 of 52 States and territories reporting)
 - *Baseline Population*: States reported **22,892** records of 17-year-olds in foster care (all 52 States and territories reporting). Of these youth, **17,123** participated (about 75%) in the NYTD survey. Nationally, the median length of time it took to survey a baseline youth was **26 days**.



Overview of the served population
(all youth receiving independent living services)

Who received independent living services?



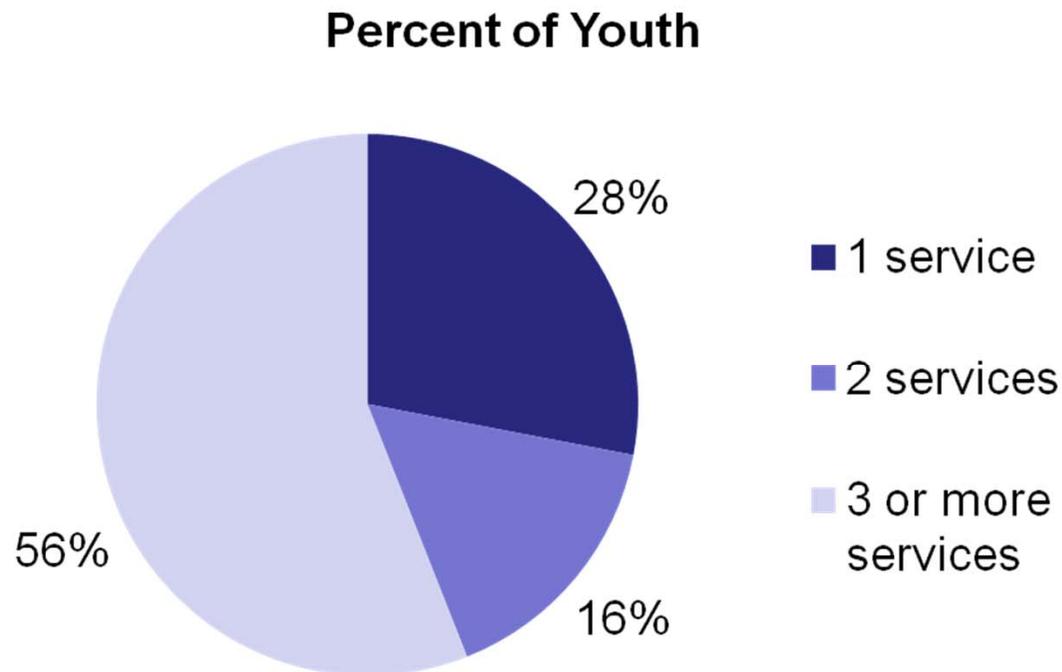
A total of **98,561** youth were reported by the states to have received at least one independent living service during FY 2011.

- There were about equal numbers of males and females: 48% males; 52% female)
- The group was racially diverse with a White majority: 56% were White; 35% African American; 4% American Indian/Alaskan Native; 5% Other; 20% Hispanic
- Almost half were 18-21 years old (49%); 36% were aged 16-17 years;
- The vast majority were in foster care (72%)
- About one in five (16%) had contact with the juvenile justice system

How many services were provided?



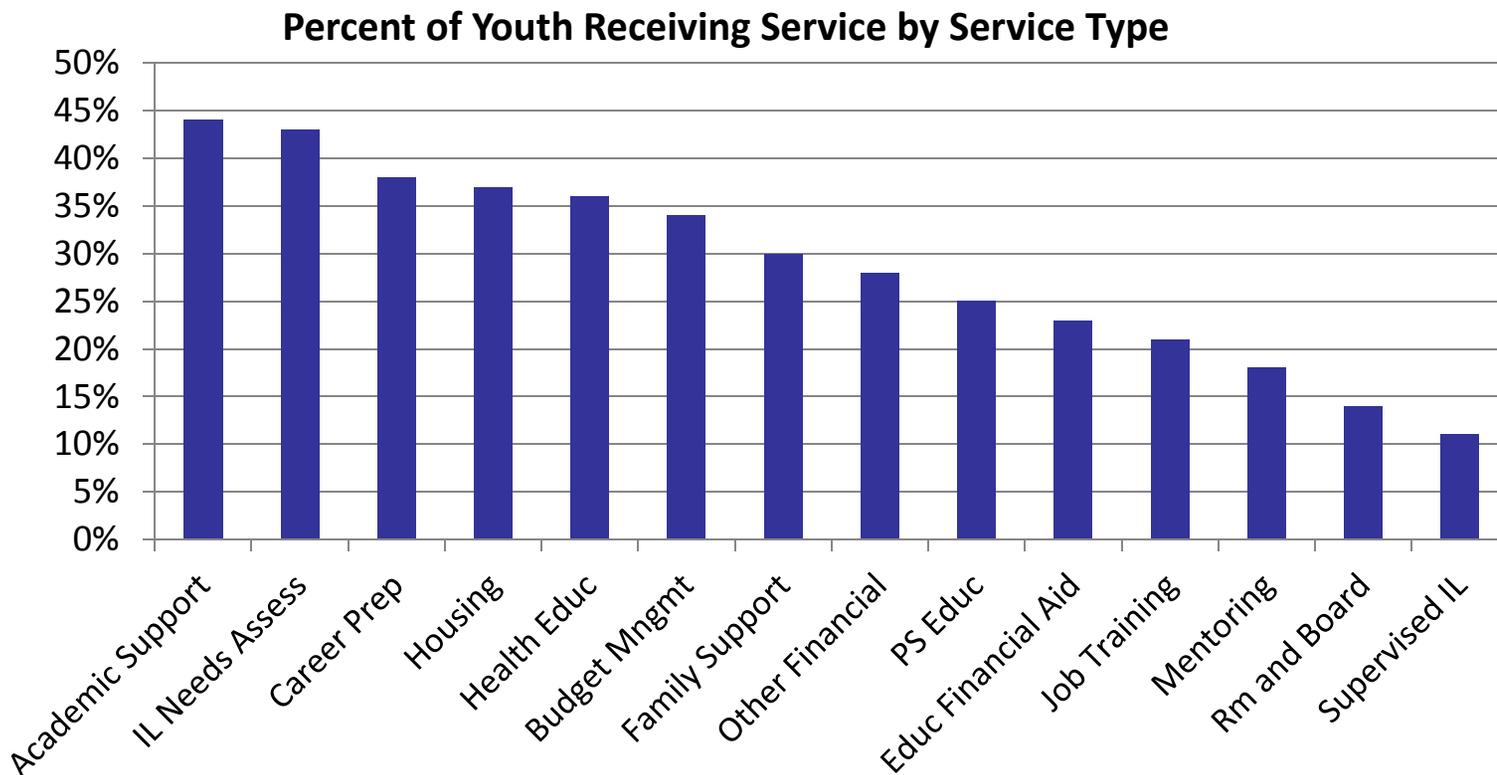
Over half of the served population (56%) had received three or more services such as **academic, employment and career preparation services**



What types of services were received?



Services focusing on **basic needs and educational/vocational training** were most often provided:



Additional Served Population Highlights



Overall, the majority of the FY2011 Served Population received services that prepared them for **independent housing and educational success**:

- Close to 70% of the youth had received at least one independent living life skills support service (e.g., budget management, housing management, supervised independent living)
- About 46,000 youth were ages 14-17, and a little over one-third (38%) received an independent living assessment
- About half had received at least one educational support service (academic support and/or post-secondary education support)
- Less than half (45%) had received a career preparation or employment training service



Overview of the baseline population (all 17-year-olds in foster care)



How many baseline youth took the survey?

- Of the 22,892 youth that states had identified as being eligible to participate in the survey, **17,123 youth (or 75% of eligible youth) completed the survey.**
- Of those who did not take the survey:
 - 2,145 (9%) declined to participate
 - 940 (4%) were reported to be on runaway or missing status
 - 1,893 (8%) were unable to be located or were not invited in time to meet the data collection deadline for the baseline survey

Were there differences between respondents and non-respondents?



	Male	Female	White	African-American	Hispanic	Received Services	Total	Percent
Completed Survey	52%	48%	59%	35%	19%	58%	17,123	75%
Declined	54%	46%	48%	41%	18%	44%	2,145	9%
Runaway/Missing	52%	48%	41%	31%	38%	31%	940	4%
Unable to Locate or Invite	53%	47%	44%	34%	27%	51%	1,893	8%
Other (incapacitated, incarcerated, error)*							791	4%
Total							22,892	100%

*Only 3% were reported to be incapacitated or incarcerated, and approximately 1% contained invalid responses

What were the demographics of baseline survey participants?



- There were about equal numbers of males and females:
 - 52% males and 48% females
- The group was racially diverse though the majority were White:
 - 59% were White
 - 35% African American
 - 3% American Indian/Alaskan Native
 - 3% Other
 - 19% Hispanic

What did youth say about their life experiences?



Connection to Adult

- 93% reported having a positive connection to an adult

Educational Attainment

- 93% enrolled in and attending some type of school
- 8% had completed high school or had a GED

Access to Health Insurance

- 81% reported they had Medicaid health insurance coverage
- 16% reported having some other type of medical insurance
- 5% reported not knowing if they had health insurance

What did youth say about their life experiences?



High-Risk Behaviors

- 4,629 youth (27%) reported having been referred for substance abuse assessment/counseling; the majority (60%) were male.
- 6,019 youth (35%) reported ever having been incarcerated. About one-third (34%) of them were females.
- 1,234 youth (11%) reported having children. Close to three-quarters (70%) were female.

Homelessness

- 1,166 youth (16%) reported ever being homeless. The majority (64%) were White and 28% were African American.

Which services did baseline survey participants receive?



Only **58% of youth** who completed the survey (9,873 youth) were reported by the states to have received some type of independent living service:

Most common services

- Independent living needs assessment (32%)
- Academic support (31%)
- Services that were preparing them for a career (30%)

Least common service

- Mentoring services (12%)

Other services

- Budget/financial management services (24%)



NYTD

Using NYTD data: Implications for practice and future analysis



How can we use NYTD data?

- To combine variables within NYTD to assess **multiple-risk youth** who will have an even harder time becoming independent and will need multiple services.
 - Of the roughly 6,000 who had been incarcerated, 46% had also had a substance abuse referral
- To combine NYTD with AFCARS to gain **fuller picture** of time in care and how that impacts outcome once out of care (13,627 youth matched with AFCARS (80% match rate))
 - Youth who took the survey had, on average, 6 placements as of Sept 30, 2011 and about half of them had been in care a little over 2 years

A bit more about NYTD and AFCARS



Identify Youth with Multiple Risk Factors:

- 31% (n = 1,100 youth) are at higher risk for poor outcomes
 - Have a history of substance abuse
 - Have a history of incarceration
 - Have been in care longer than 2 years
 - Have had 3 or more placements

Examine Sub-populations of Youth

- By in-care experiences and demographics (age, gender)
- By in-care experiences and reporting population

A Glimpse of the 18-21 Year Olds in the Served Population



A total of **48,406** youth who were reported to have received at least one independent living service during FY 2011 were ages 18-21. Of those:

- 42% were still in foster care
- With a few exceptions, few large differences in services provided to in care vs. not in care:

Service Type	In Care	Not in Care
IL Needs Assessment	43%	42%
Post-Secondary Educational Support	33%	35%
Career Preparation	43%	39%
Employment/Vocational Training	27%	20%
Supervised Independent Living*	20%	11%

*Should States extend care to 21, SIL costs could increase

- 27% (n = 13,189) left care in FY 2011:
 - 86% were emancipated
 - 10% were reunified with family or another relative



How can we use NYTD data?

- To examine **State performance**
 - With only 75% of youth participating, States should look at why youth didn't participate (not enough incentive? Couldn't find youth?)
 - 42% of youth who took the survey were not reported to have received services during FY2011 (States should examine service delivery)
- To create a **dialogue about aging-out youth**
 - Negative outcomes are highlighted in studies/media; use NYTD to highlight positive baseline (Overall they are connected to an adult and enrolled in school)
 - Females comprise a fairly large percentage of reported high-risk behaviors (40% substance use referral, 34% incarceration)



How can we use NYTD data?

- To inform programming, including **targeting services to sub-populations**:
 - Females comprise a fairly large percentage of reported high-risk behaviors (40% substance use referral, 34% incarceration); provide/design gender-specific interventions
 - Multiple risk youth may require different constellation of services

Other Implications



Program Improvement and Funding

- *For States:* A better understanding of young people's outcomes may assist States in better targeting services with program funds, particularly for States extending title IV-E foster care to youth beyond age 18
- *For CB:* A clearer picture of transitioning youth can assist in targeting future Federal grant programs and demonstration projects to meet needs of specific populations

Further Research

- *For the field:* NYTD may spur universities and other research organizations in conducting additional studies and program evaluations (e.g., "NYTD Plus")
- *For CB:* A new opportunity to link together other reporting systems (e.g., AFCARS) that provide information on the experiences of young people in the child welfare system

Other Implications



Technical Assistance

- *For CB:* Enhanced opportunities to provide targeted, data-driven technical assistance to guide States in improving outcomes for aging-out youth

Youth Engagement

- *For CB and States:* A new opportunity to engage youth as partners in survey research, including dialogue, analysis and dissemination of outcomes data

Questions?



- Visit the Children's Bureau website: www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/systems/nytd/faq
- Contact the Children's Bureau: NYTDinfo@acf.hhs.gov
- Join the NYTD listserve: send an email to NYTDinfo@acf.hhs.gov
- Visit the NYTD TA webpage: www.nrccwdt.org/resources/nytd/nytd_home.html
- Visit the NYTD Community of Practice: nytdcommunity.acf.hhs.gov



Next steps

- A “**NYTD in Brief**” report will be issued to share findings from the FFY 2011 reporting year. This report will be adapted into a **brochure targeted to young people** in August.
- A **series of research briefs** based on NYTD data will be developed with input from the NYTD Technical Working Group (TWG).
- **Data sets** will be available to researchers through the National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect (NDACAN) at Cornell University (<http://www.ndacan.cornell.edu>).
- Starting in July, the Children’s Bureau will begin conducting voluntary **site visits** with Oregon, Washington and Rhode Island to better understand NYTD implementation at the State-level. We hope to visit more States in FFY2013.

Thanks!



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