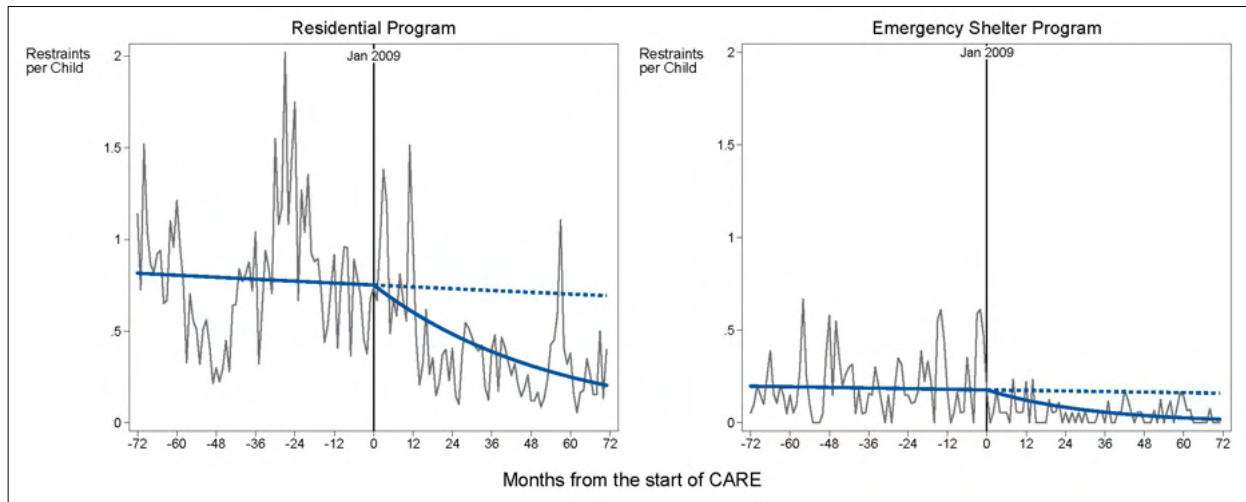




Decreases use of physical restraints



The use of physical restraints decreased in both a residential and an emergency shelter program for six years after the start of CARE implementation in one agency. See Nunno et AL. (2017) for a report of the impact of CARE implementation on the use of restraints.

The light gray line connects the average number of restraints per child per month which was calculated for each month by dividing the number of physical restraints by the number of children in care. The vertical line at 0 represents the start of CARE implementation. The trend in the use of physical restraints before and after CARE implementation is represented by the solid dark line. The dotted line after the start of CARE represents the expected trend without the CARE intervention. The difference between the dotted line and the dark line after the start of CARE represents the dramatic, statistically significant decrease in the use of physical restraints.

Nunno, M. A., Smith, E. G., Martin, W. R., & Butcher, S. (2017). Benefits of embedding research into practice: An agency-university collaboration. *Child Welfare*, 94(3), 113–133.

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