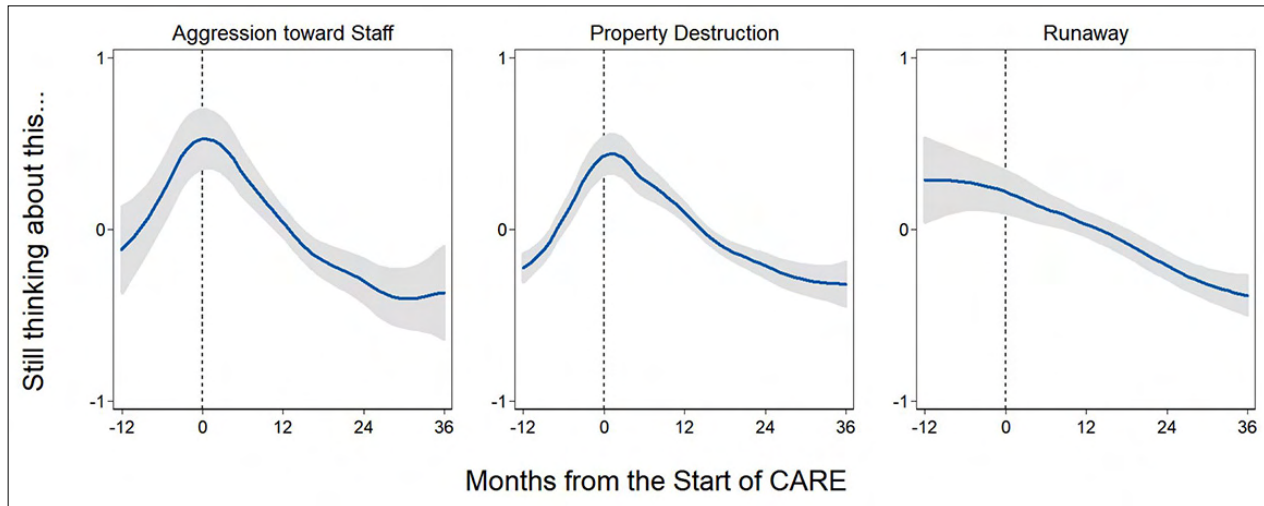




Serious behavioral incidents decreased



Across 11 agencies, the frequency of aggression towards staff, property destruction, and runaways decreased by four to eight percent per month as CARE was implemented. See Izzo et al. (2016) for a detailed report of these results.

Each of the agencies provided data on the monthly frequency of serious behavioral incidents and the number of children in residence that month. The trend in the number of incidents per child in the 12 months before CARE began (-12 to 0 on the figure above) was compared to the trend during the first 36 months of CARE implementation (0 to 36).

The zero on the Y axis represents each agency's overall average number of incidents per month across the entire 48-month study period. When the blue line is above zero, the predicted frequency of incidents is higher than average and when the blue line is below zero, the predicted frequency is below the average.

We examined each agency to understand the increasing trends observed during the year before the start of CARE and found increases in one to four of the 11 agencies, depending on the outcome. When we ran the analysis with these agencies removed, the decline in incidents during the implementation of CARE was still evident.

Izzo, C. V., Smith, E. G., Holden, M. J., Norton, C. I., Nunno, M. A., & Sellers, D. E. (2016). Intervening at the setting level to prevent behavioral incidents in residential child care: Efficacy of the CARE program model. *Prevention Science*, 17(5), 554-564.