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CHILDREN'S BEHAVIORAL HEALTH
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CME Fidelity Monitoring Trended Data Report

February 2017

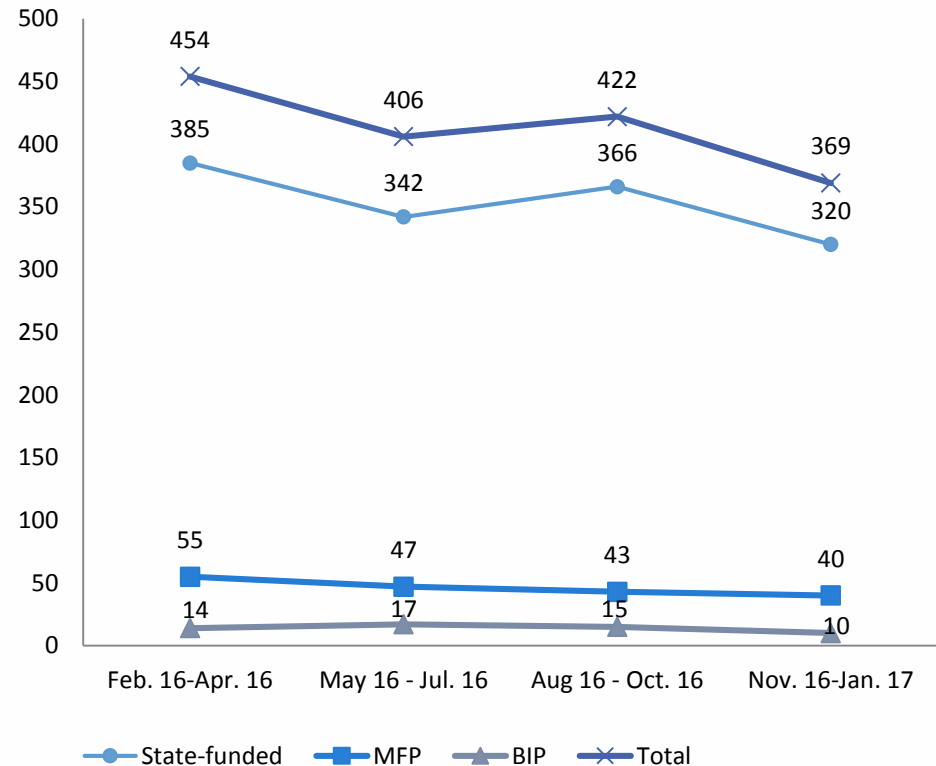
What are we doing today?

- Purpose: review trends in quarterly fidelity monitoring data to support DBHDD and CME continuous quality improvement (CQI) efforts.
- Report periods:
 - Qtr. 1: February 2016 – April 2016
 - Qtr. 2: May 2016 – July 2016
 - Qtr. 3: August 2016 – October 2016
 - Qtr. 4: November 2016 – January 2017
- Discussion regarding data implications



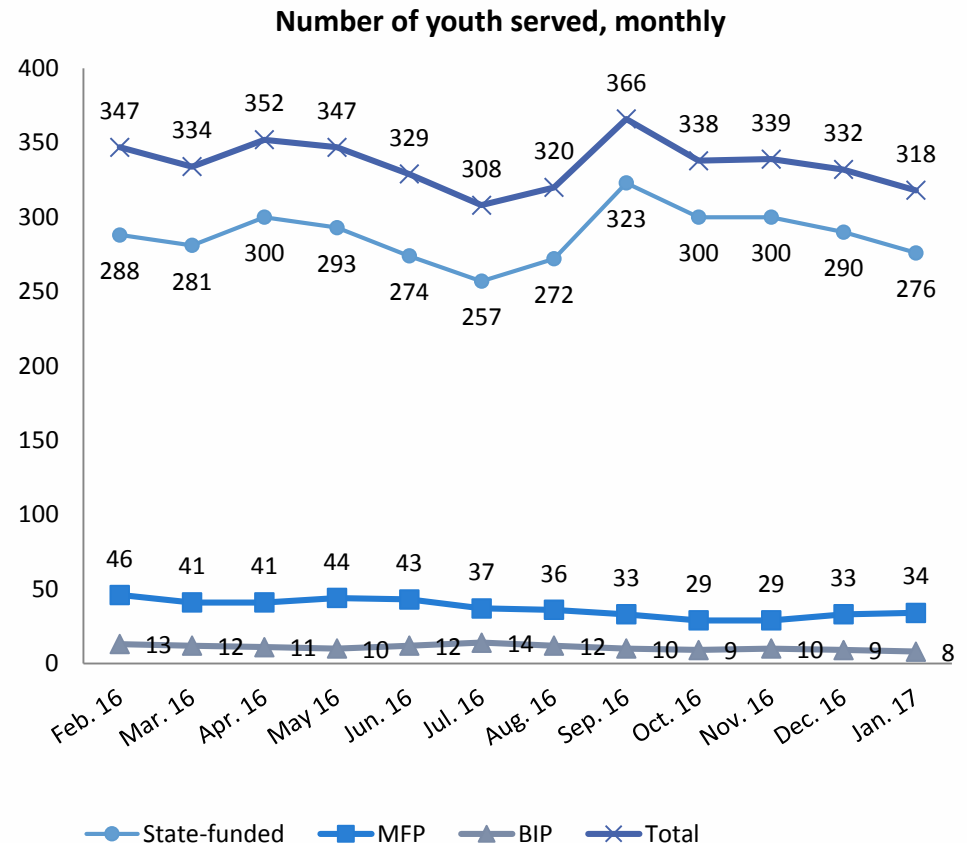
Unique Youth Served/Quarter

- There has been a 19% decrease in enrollment in the CMEs from Qtr. 1 to Qtr. 4.
- The number of state-funded youth served decreased 17% from Qtr. 1 to Qtr. 4.
- The number of MFP youth decreased by 27% from Qtr. 1 to Qtr. 4.
- MFP and BIP continue to account for a small portion of youth receiving CME Wrap services (11% and 3% respectively).



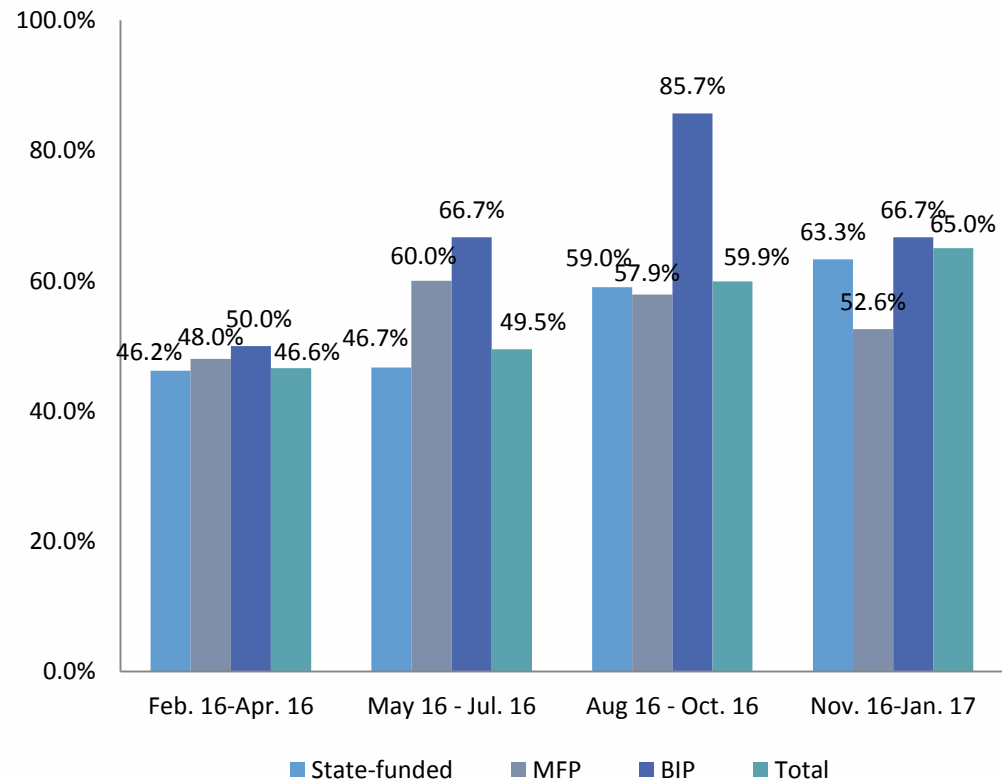
Unique Youth Served/Month

- The data reflect the number of unique youth served each month.
- Highest level of utilization seen in September 2016.
- The average number of youth served each month is 336; 0% change from last trended data report (avg. youth served: 336).



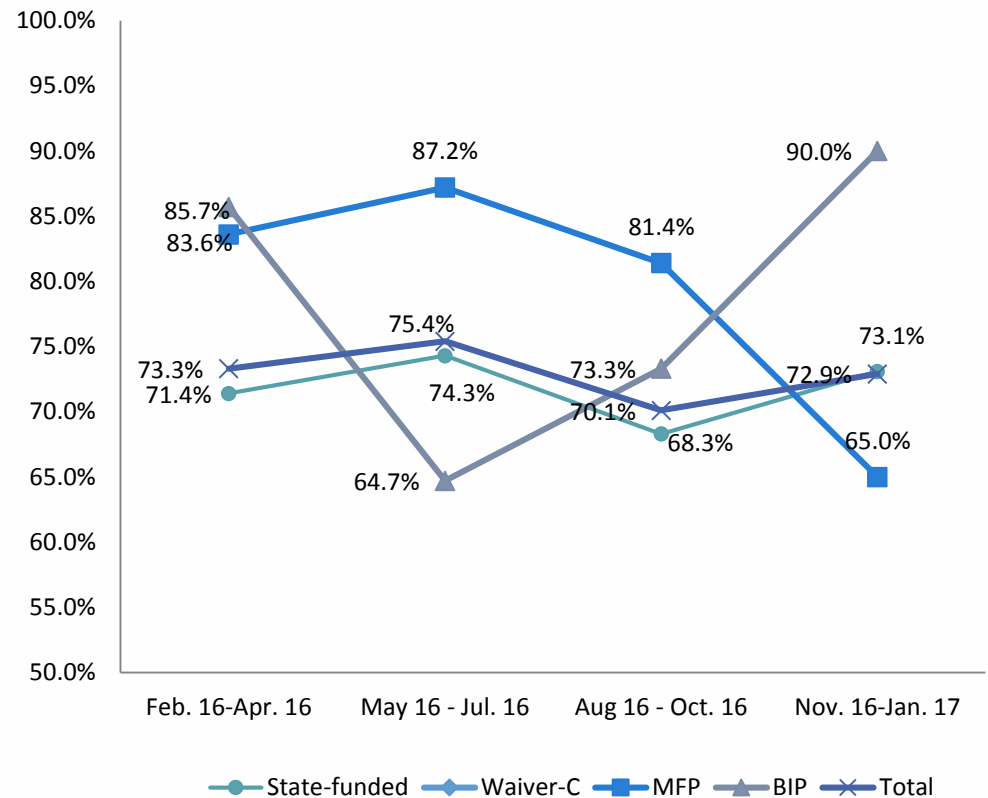
Improved CANS Scores Among Youth

- During Qtr. 4, 65% of youth with a CANS reassessment demonstrated improvement.
- Improved CANS scores at reassessment increased by 18 percentage points from Qtr. 1 to Qtr. 4.



Regular CIS Administration

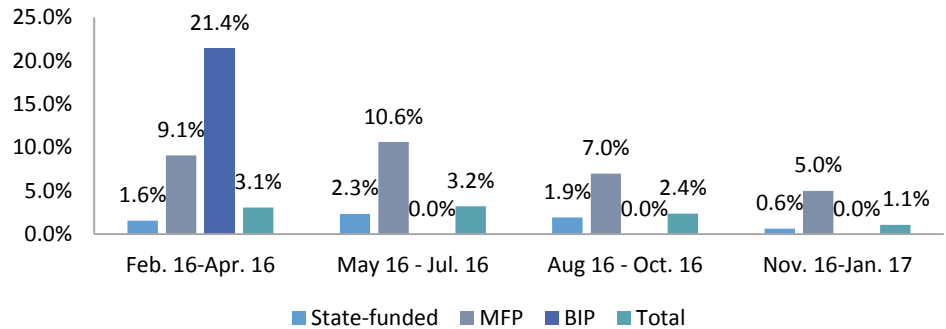
- During Qtr. 4, 73% of youth served received CIS in accordance with the current schedule.
- This is a 4% decrease in the number of youth who received CIS regularly since Qtr. 3.



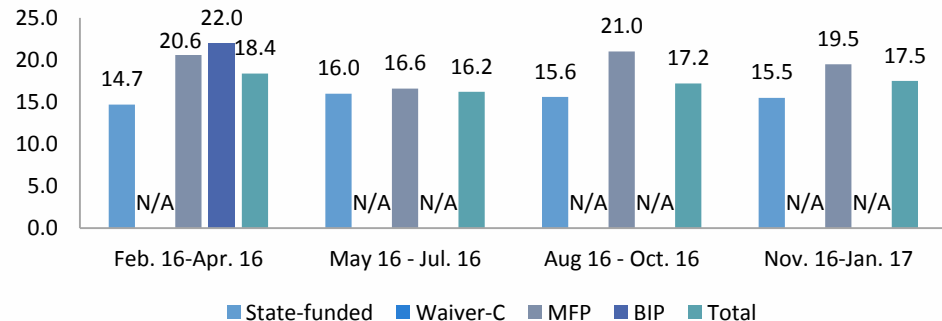
Youth Placed in PRTFs

- Across all four quarters, an average of 2% of youth were placed in a PRTF.
- In Qtr. 4, 5% of MFP youth were placed in a PRTF.
- The average LOS in PRTFs increased by 2% from Qtr. 3 to Qtr. 4.

Percent of Youth Placed in PRTF



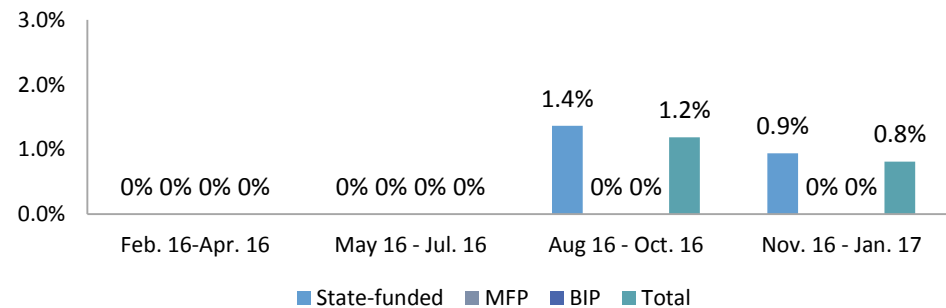
Average LOS for Youth Placed in PRTF



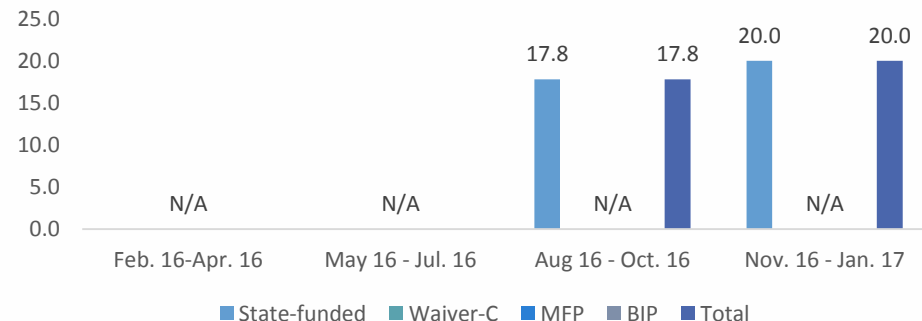
Youth Placed in YDCs

- During Qtrs. 1 and 2 no youth were placed in a YDC.
- The average LOS in YDCs for youth in Qtr. 3 was 18 days, compared to 20 days in Qtr. 4.

Percent of Youth Placed in YDCs



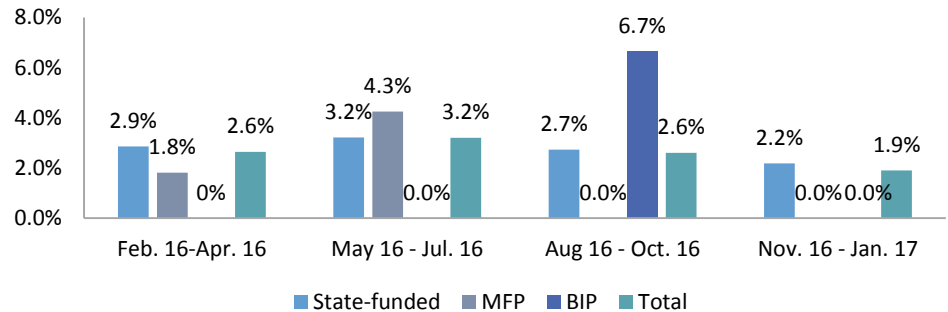
Average LOS for Youth Placed in YDCs



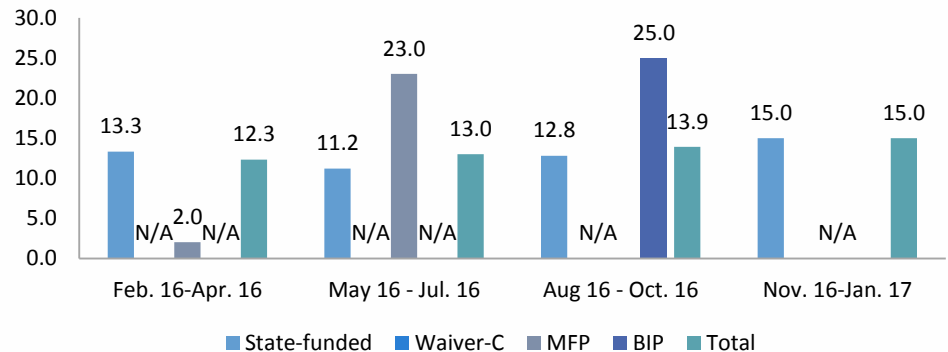
Youth Placed in STP/RYDCs

- From Qtr. 3 to Qtr. 4, the percentage of youth placed in STP/RYDCs fell to 2%.
- The average LOS in STP/RYDCs increased to 15 days between Qtr. 3 to Qtr. 4.

Percent of Youth Placed in STP/RYDCs



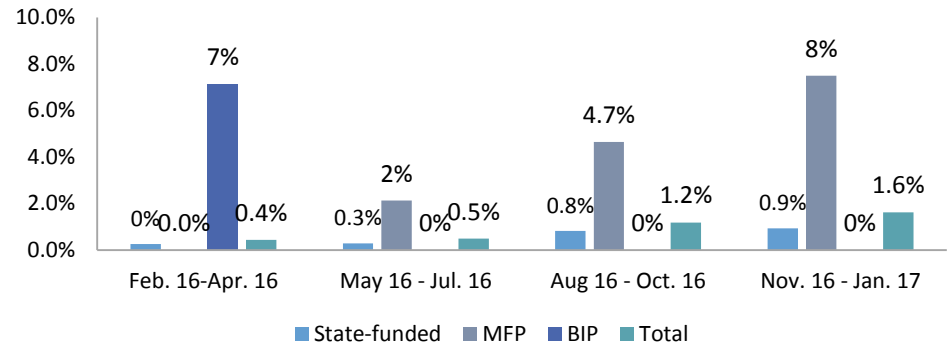
Average LOS for Youth Placed in STP/RYDCs



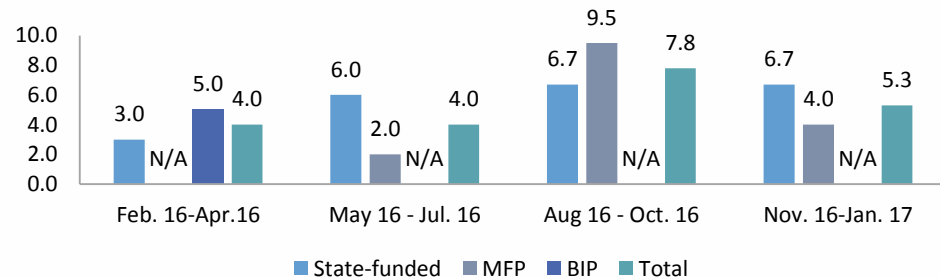
Youth Placed in Inpatient Hospitals

- The percentage of youth placed in inpatient hospitals slightly increased to 1.6% during Qtr. 4.
- The average LOS in inpatient hospitals decreased to 5 days in Qtr. 4.

Percent of Youth Placed in Inpatient Hospitals



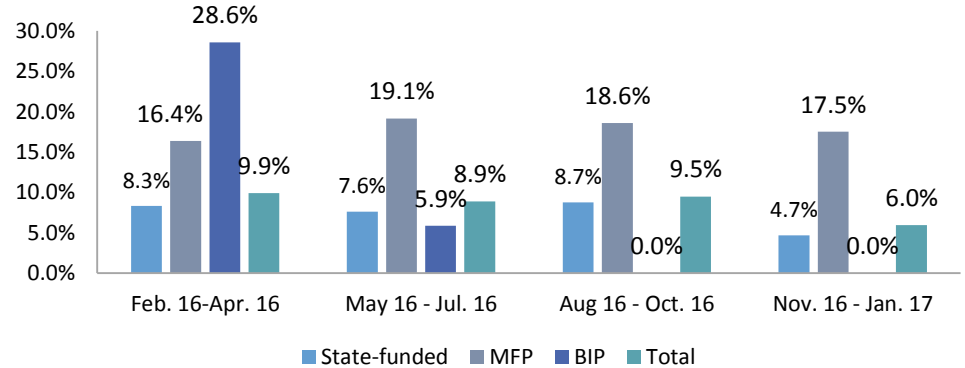
Average LOS for Youth Placed in Inpatient Hospitals



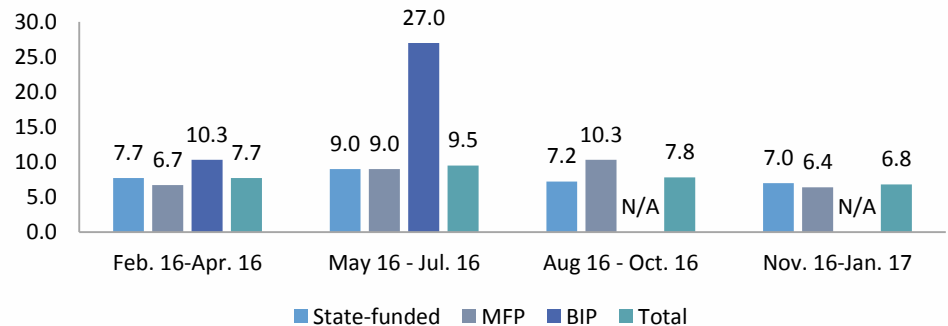
Youth Placed in CSUs

- The percentage of youth placed in CSUs fell to 6% from Qtr. 3 to Qtr. 4.
- The average LOS in CSUs decreased by 1 day from Qtr. 3 to Qtr. 4.

Percent of Youth Placed in CSUs



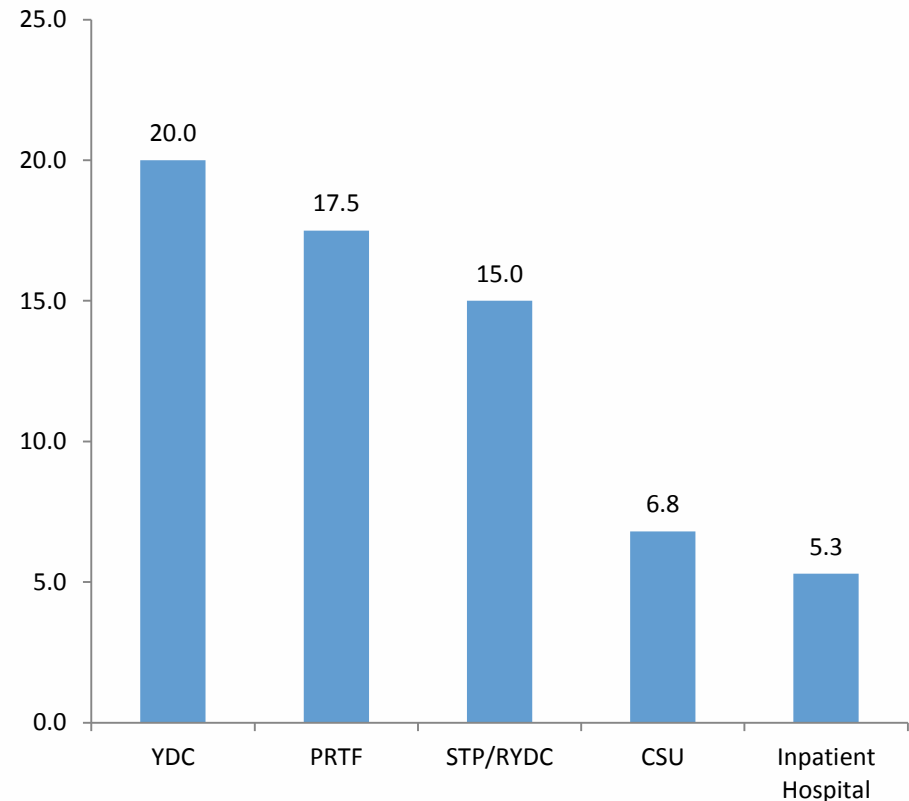
Average LOS for Youth Placed in CSUs



Average LOS in Restrictive & Non-Restrictive Settings

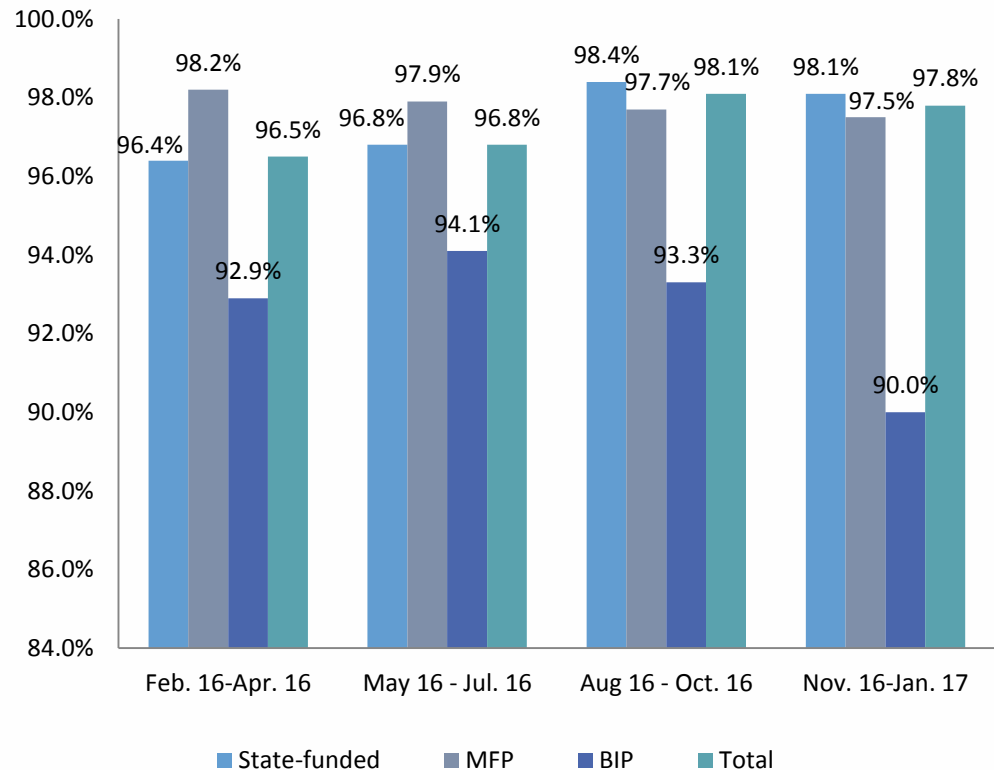
Qtr. 4 ALOS for Active Youth

- Setting with highest average length of stay
 1. YDC
 2. PRTF
 3. STP/RyDC
 4. CSU (considered non-restrictive)
 5. Inpatient Hospital



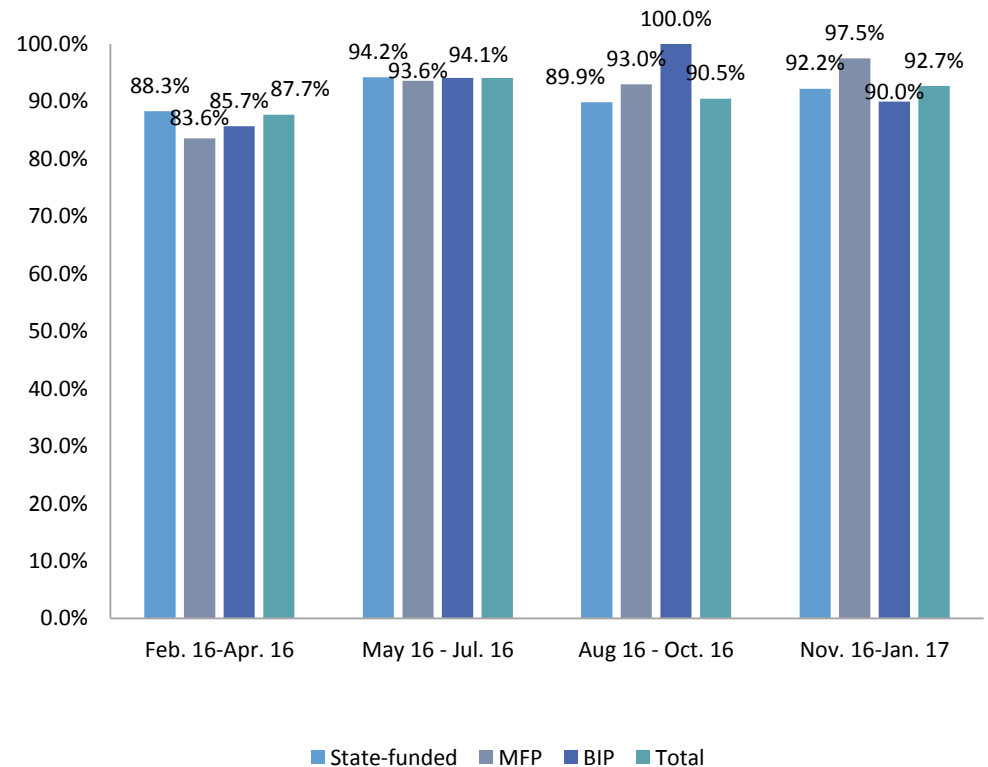
Percent of Youth with No New DJJ Involvement

- 98% of all youth served during Qtr. 4 had no new involvement with DJJ.
- 9 unique incidents were reported among the 369 youth served during Qtr. 4.



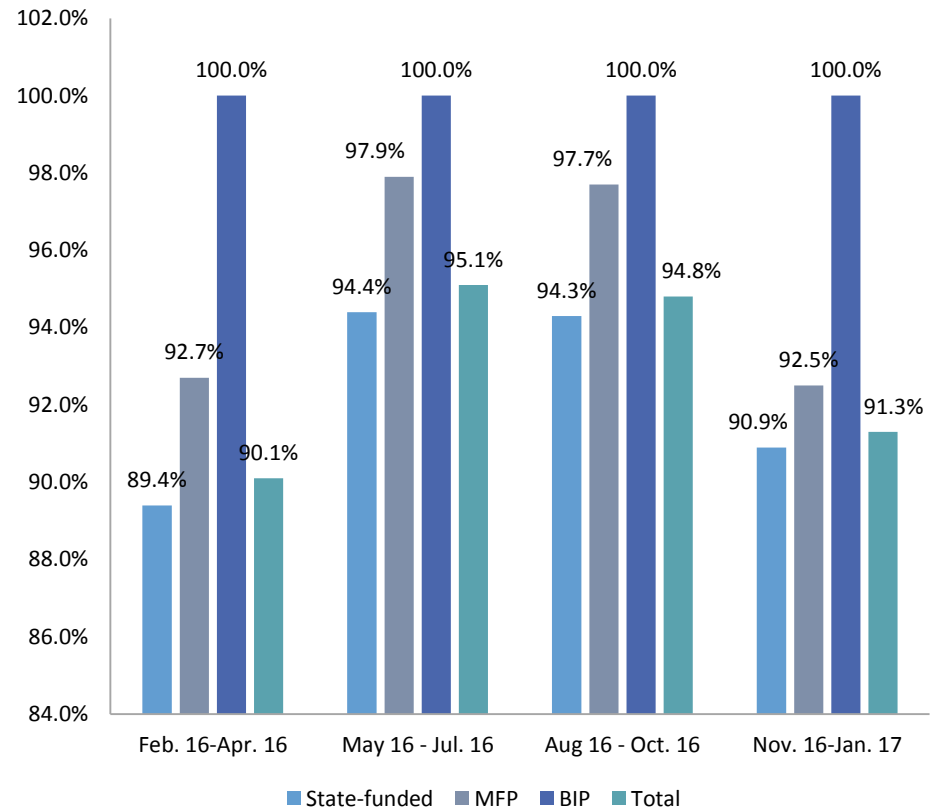
Youth with No Unexcused Absences

- Between Qtr. 3 and Qtr. 4, the percent of youth with no unexcused absences increased 2 percentage-points to 93%.
- During Qtr. 4, BIP youth had the greatest percentage of unexcused absences.



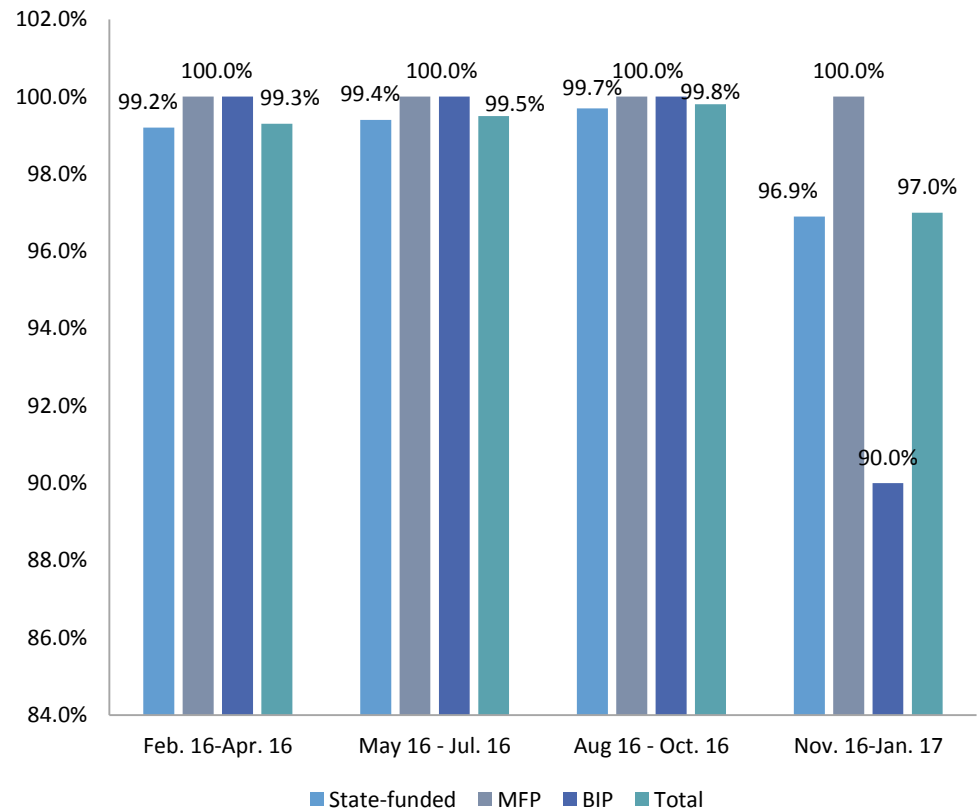
Youth with No Suspensions

- Between Qtr. 3 and Qtr. 4, the percent of youth with no suspensions decreased to 91%.
- During Qtr. 4, state-funded youth had the highest percentage of suspensions.
- During Qtr. 4, BIP youth had the lowest percentage of suspensions.



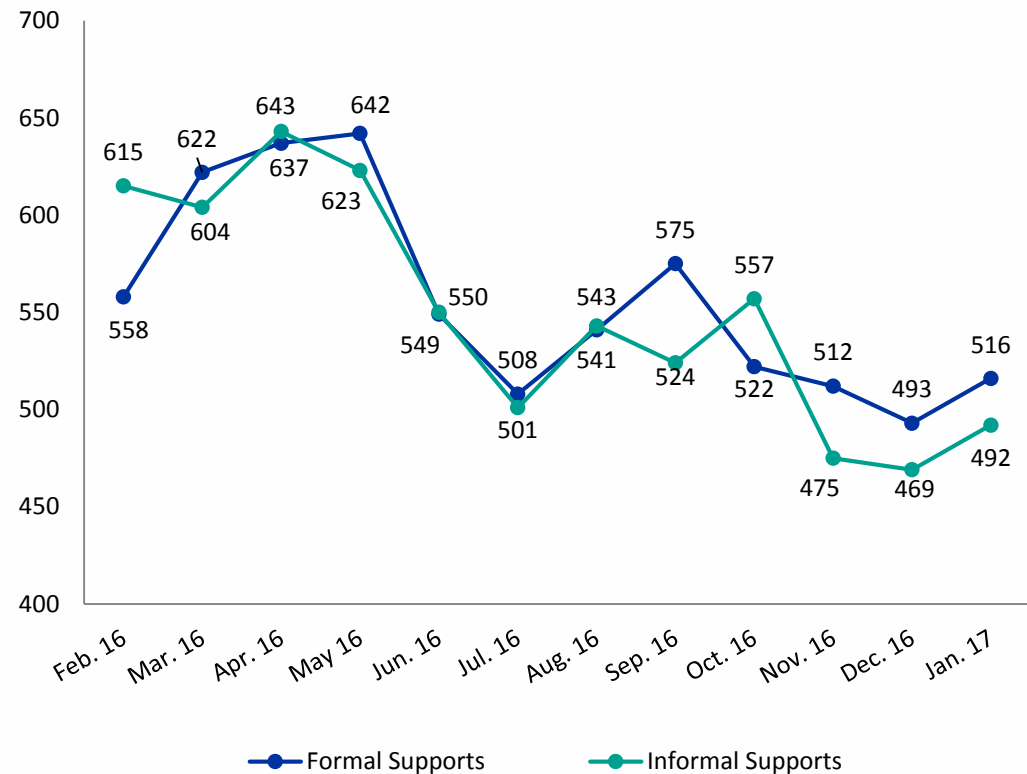
Youth with No Expulsions

- Between Qtr. 3 and Qtr. 4, the percent of youth with no expulsions decreased to 97%.
- During Qtr. 4, 10 state-funded youth were expelled.
- During Qtr. 4, 1 BIP youth was expelled.
- During Qtr. 4, no MFP youth were expelled.



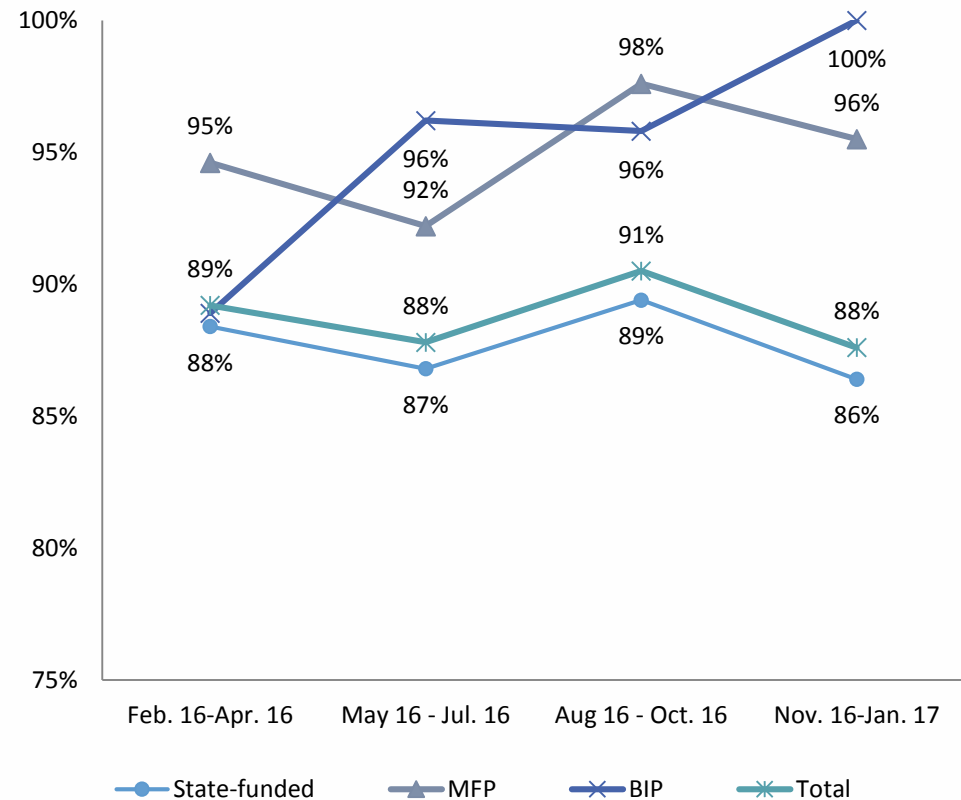
Number of Active Formal and Informal Supports

- At the end of Qtr. 4, there were 516 formal supports across all youth and 492 informal supports across all youth.
- The number of formal and informal supports greatly fluctuated throughout the year.



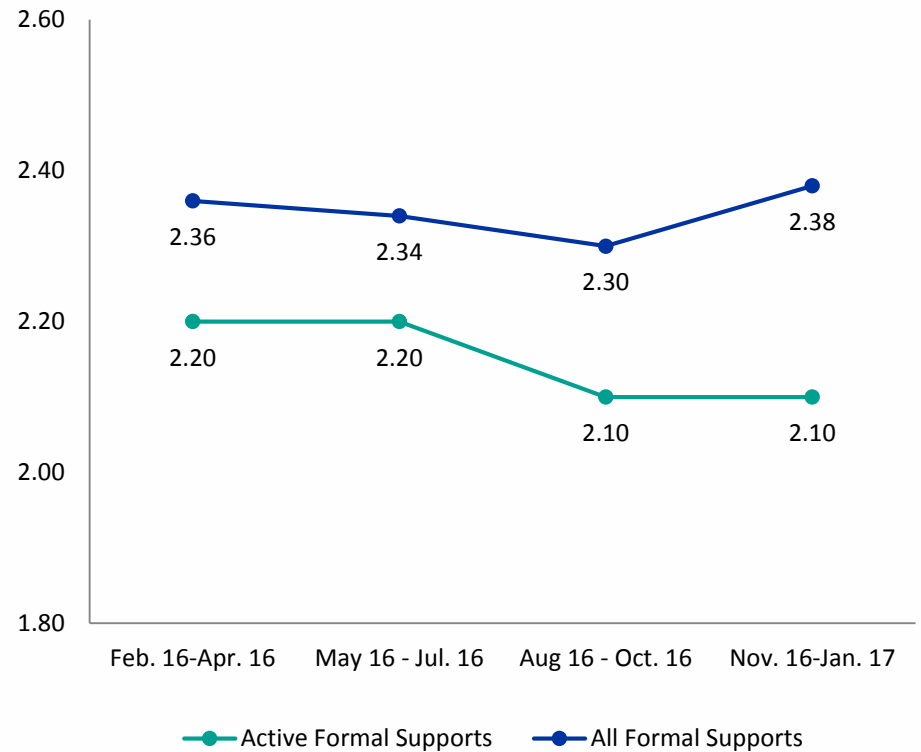
Percent of CFTMs Completed

- During Qtr. 4, 88% of scheduled CFTMs were completed, a slight increase compared to the first three quarters.
- The percent of MFP youth who completed scheduled CFTMs decreased to 96% compared to the third quarter.



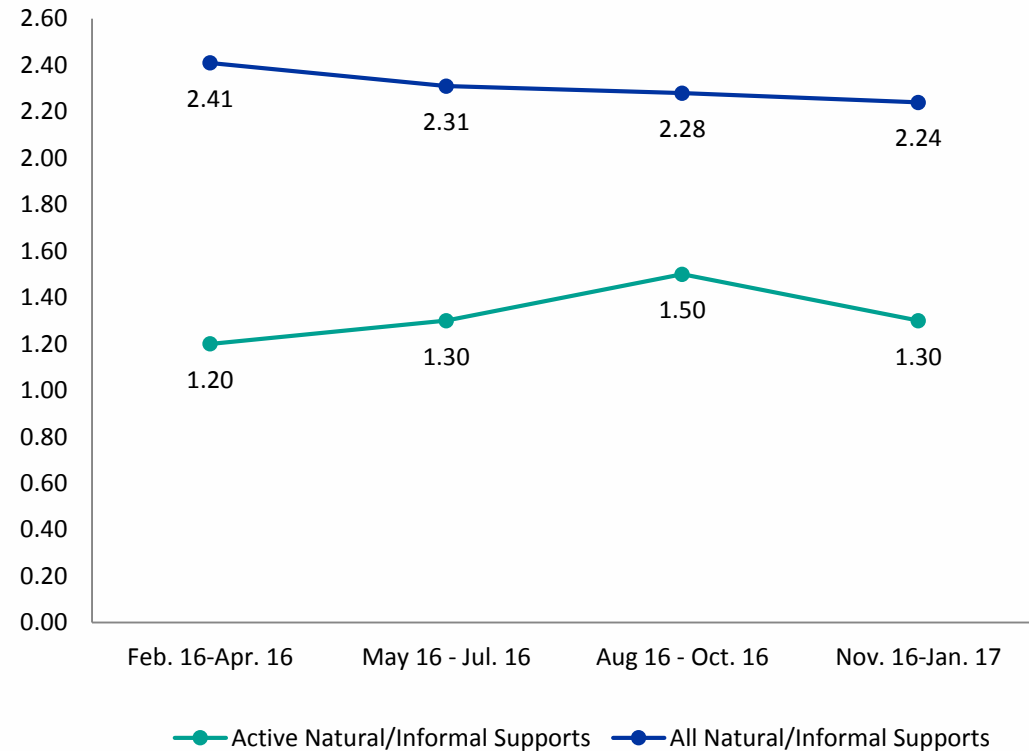
Average Number of Formal Supports, per CFTM

- During Qtr. 4 there were 2.38 formal supports per CFTM on average, with an average of 2.10 active formal supports per CFTM
- The average number of all formal supports increased slightly between Qtr. 3 and Qtr. 4, while the number of active formal supports remained the same.



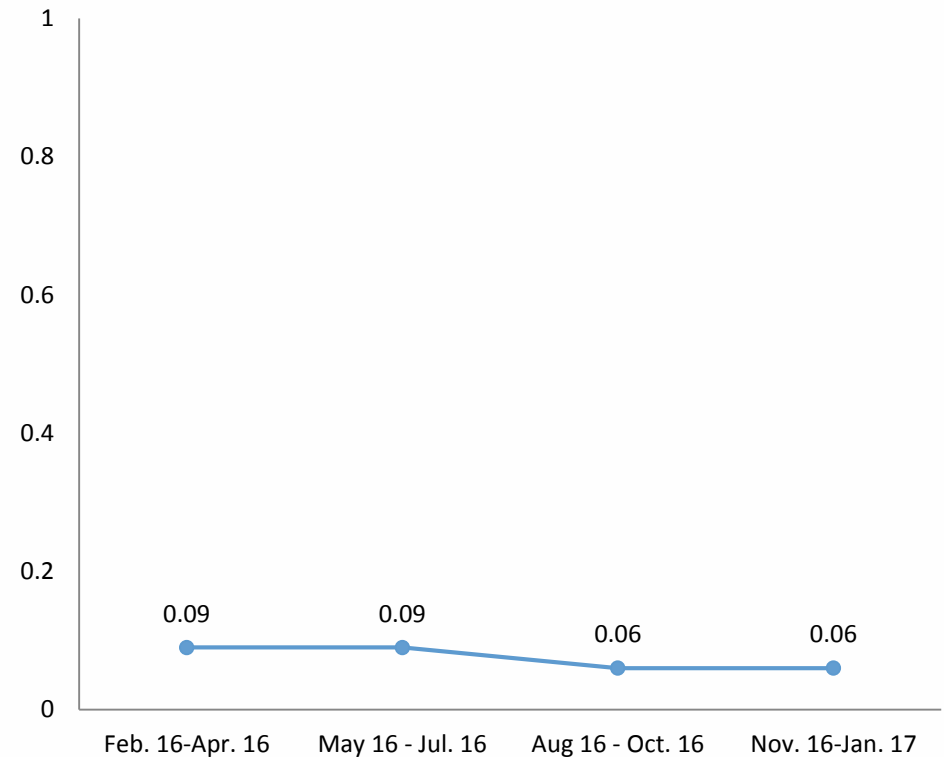
Average Number of Informal/Natural Supports, per CFTM

- During Qtr. 4 there were 2.24 informal supports per CFTM on average, with an average of 1.30 active informal supports per CFTM
- The average number of all informal supports decreased slightly between Qtr. 3 and Qtr. 4, while the number of active informal supports also decreased.



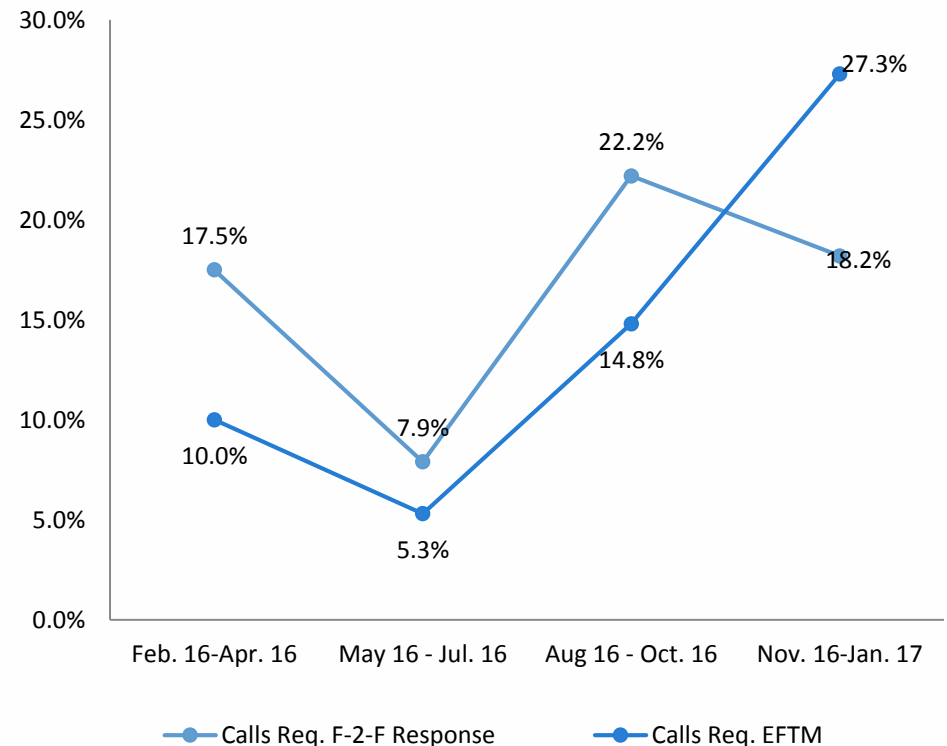
Average After-Hours Crisis Calls Received/Youth

- A total of 22 after-hours/weekend crisis calls were received during Qtr. 4, a 19% decrease between Qtr. 3 and Qtr. 4.
- Approximately 1 after-hours crisis call was received for every 16 youth served during Qtr. 4.



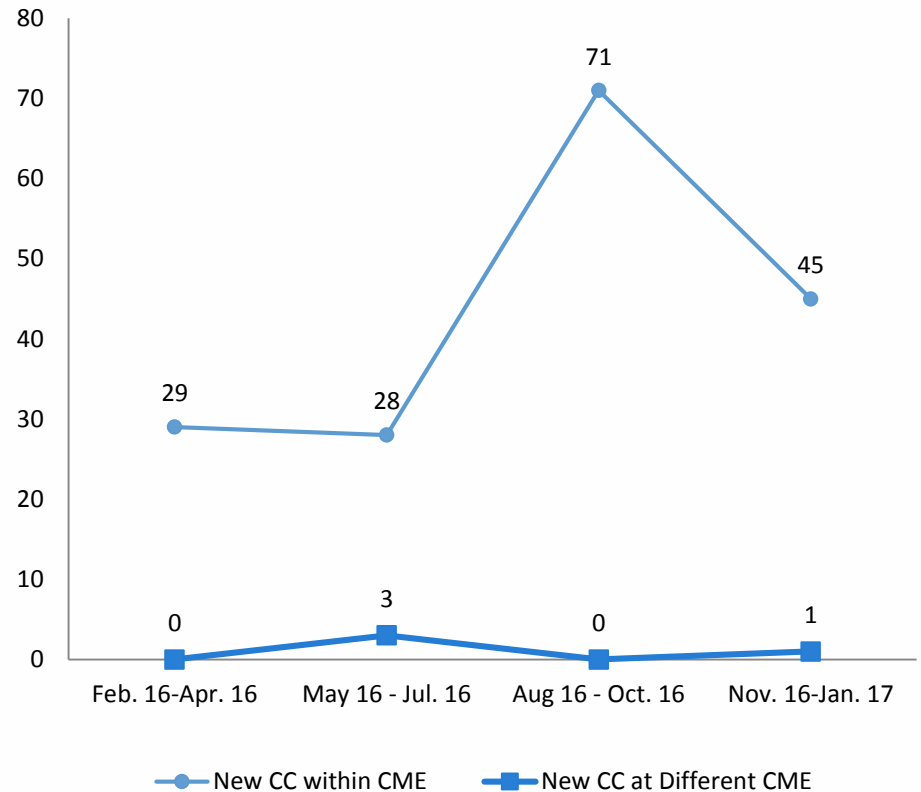
Percent of Crisis Calls Requiring Response

- During Qtr. 4, a greater percentage of calls required an EFTM rather than a face-to-face response.
- The percentage of calls requiring face-to-face responses decreased 18% between Qtr. 3 and Qtr. 4.
- The percentage of calls requiring an EFTM increased 12 percentage points between Qtr. 3 and Qtr. 4.



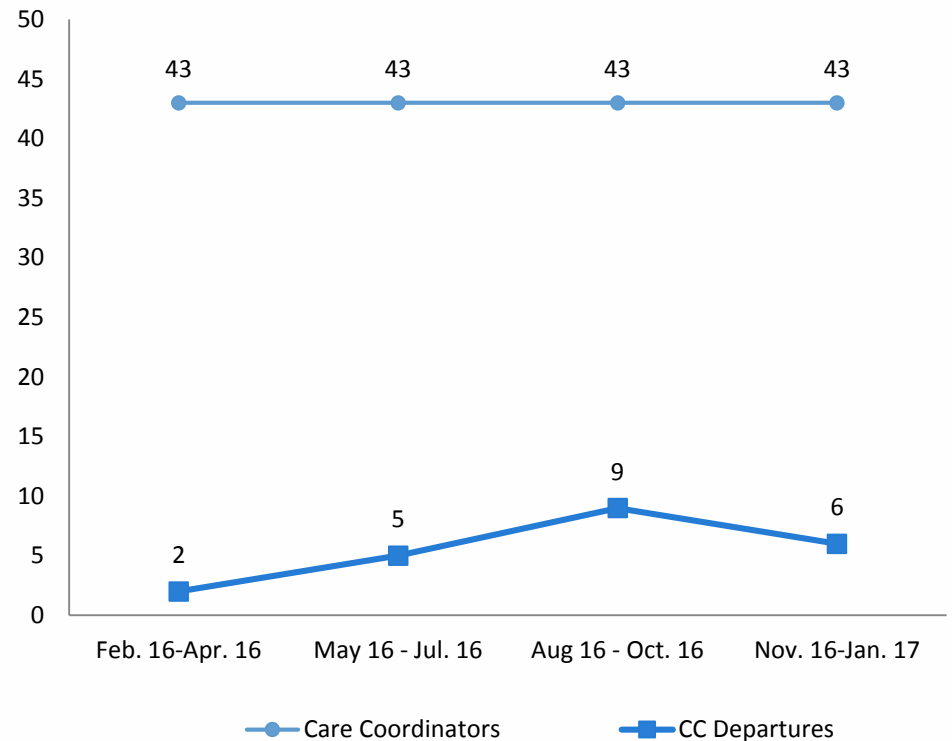
Youth Transfers to New Care Coordinators (CCs)

- There were an average of 44 youth transfers to a new CC per quarter during the last 12 months.
- The number of transfers to a new CC within a CME decreased by 37% between Qtrs. 3 and 4.
- Transfers to a different CME account for about 2% of transfers during the last 12 months.



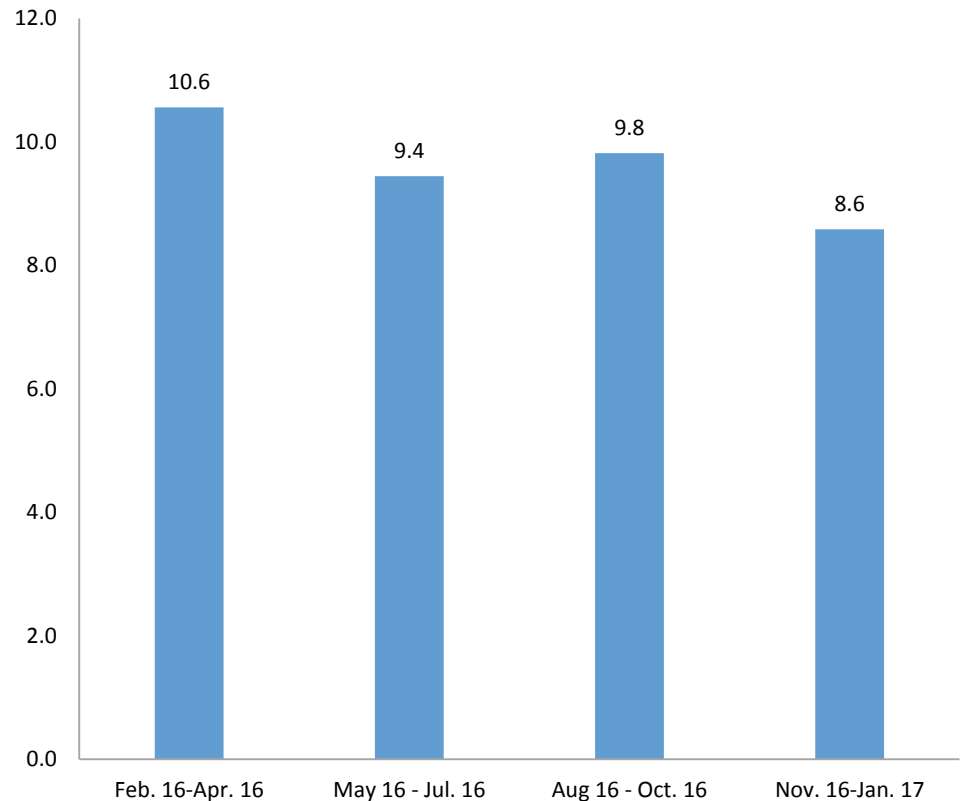
Care Coordination Retention

- Reported number of Care Coordinators remained at 43 during the most recent report period.
- The number of staff employed has remained stable between Qtr. 1 and Qtr. 4.
- Six Care Coordinators left the agencies during the last quarter.



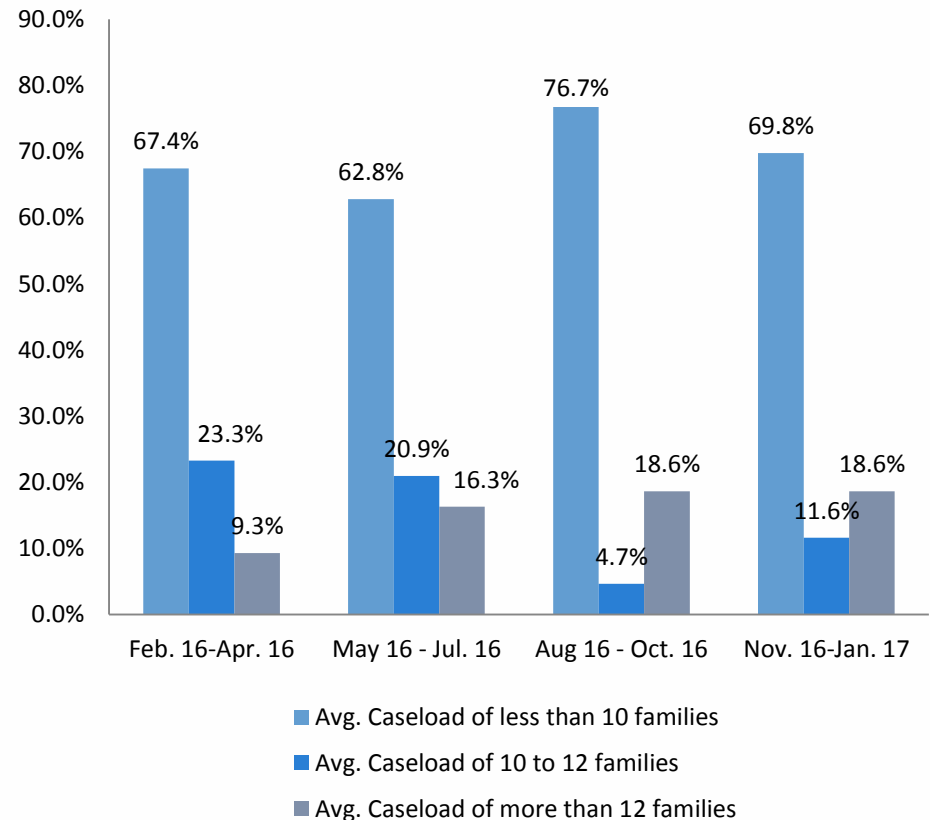
Youth to Care Coordinator Ratio

- In Qtr. 4, each Care Coordinator served 9 youth on average.
- The youth to Care Coordinator ratio decreased from Qtr. 3 to Qtr. 4.
- On average over the past 12 months, each Care Coordinator has served 10 youth.



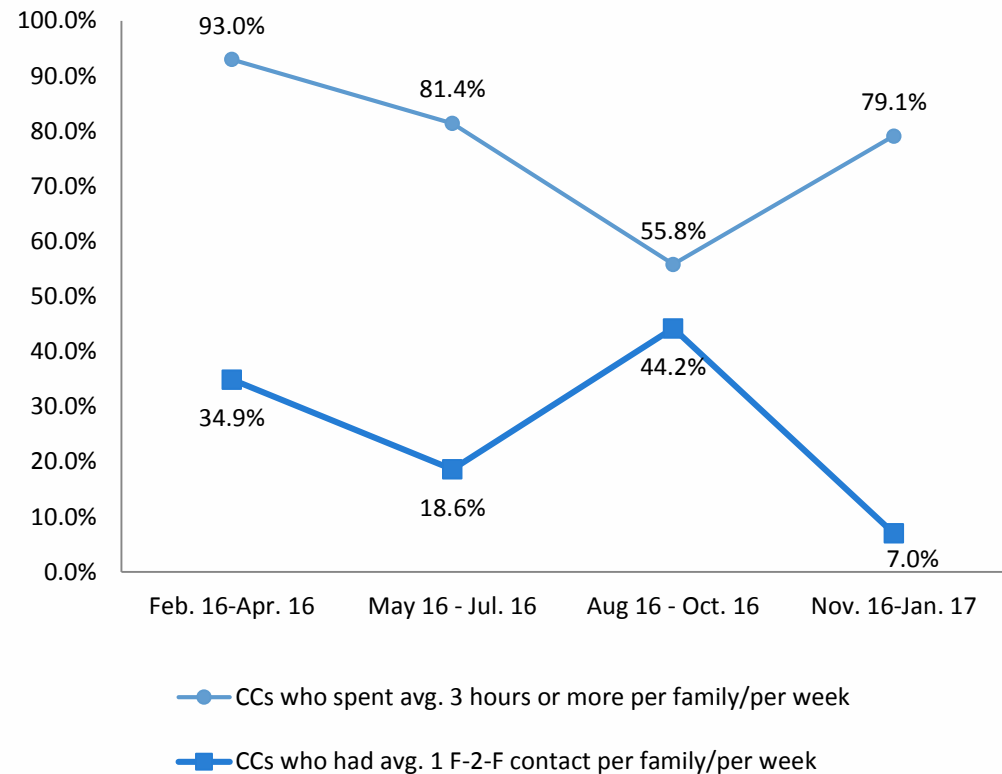
Care Coordinator Caseload

- 70% of Care Coordinators had an average caseload of fewer than 10 families in Qtr. 4.
- 12% of Care Coordinators had an average caseload of 10 to 12 families in Qtr. 4.
- 19% of Care Coordinators had an average caseload of more than 12 families in Qtr. 4.



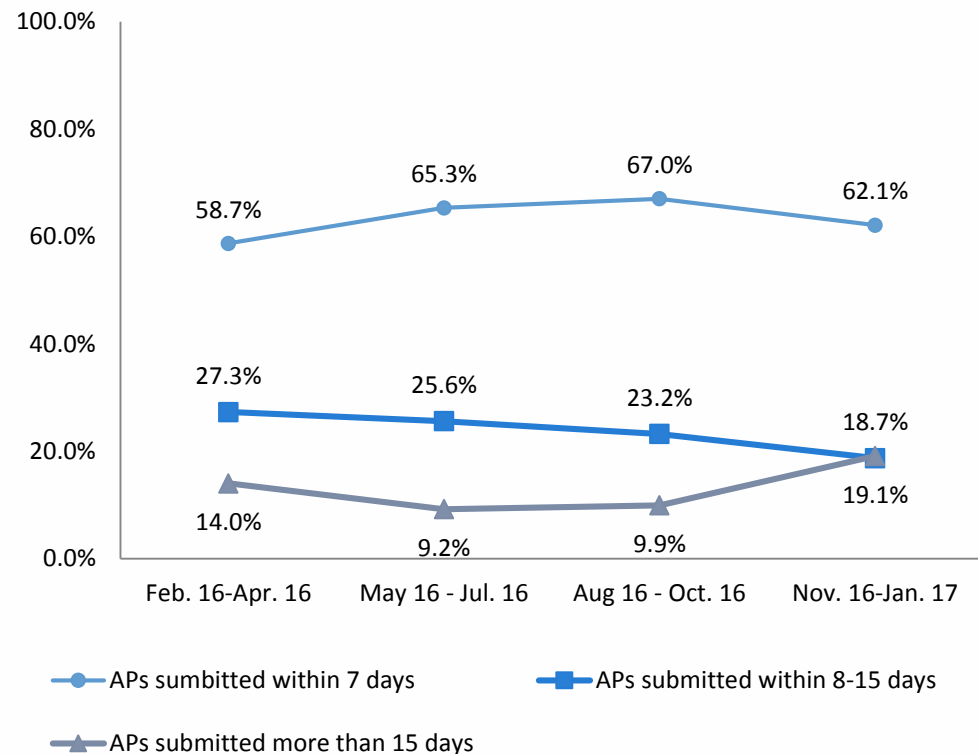
Productivity & Caseload

- 79% of Care Coordinators had an average of 3 or more hours per family per week, a 23 percentage point increase from Qtr. 3.
- 7% of Care Coordinators had an average of 1 or more face-to-face contact per family per week, a 37 percentage point decrease from Qtr. 3.



Timeliness of Action Plans

- The total percentage of Action Plans submitted within 7 days of the CFTM decreased by 5 percentage points from Qtr. 3 to Qtr. 4.
- The total percentage of Action Plans submitted within 8-15 days of the CFTM decreased by 4 percentage points from Qtr. 3 to Qtr. 4.
- The percentage of Action Plans submitted more than 15 days after the CFTM increased by 9 percentage points from Qtr. 3 to Qtr. 4.



Data Implications

1. What's working?
2. What's not working?
3. What are opportunities for improvement?





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