



FY13 CSA Critical Service Gaps

Office of Comprehensive Services
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Today's Presentation

- Overview of service gaps survey
- Highlights of FY13 critical service gaps survey
- Statewide service gaps
- FY13 regional differences
- Identified barriers
- Changes in community service capacity



Overview of Service Gaps Survey

- One of the primary responsibilities of the Community Policy and Management Team (CPMT) is to coordinate long range, community-wide planning to develop resources and services needed by children and families in the community (§2.2-5206).
- The 2006 Virginia General Assembly amended Chapter 781 of the Code of Virginia to further specify this requirement. On an annual basis, the CPMT shall report to the Office of Comprehensive Services (OCS) on gaps and barriers in services needed to keep children in the local community (§2.2-5211.1).
- This report reflects the sixth year that these data have been collected by OCS on the service gaps and barriers for CSA youth in Virginia.



Overview of Service Gaps Survey

- Lack of local services may result in placements outside of the community that can negatively affect child outcomes and increase costs. Service gaps may also delay some children's return to the community.
- By completing an annual survey of critical service gaps, CPMTs may use this data to guide local initiatives to develop and strengthen specific community services, justify local needs for grants, encourage regional collaboration and attract new providers.
- State decision makers will have access to data on the most critical service needs across the Commonwealth.



FY13 Critical Service Gaps Highlights

- 19 of the most reported statewide gaps remain in the top 20 from FY12
- Crisis Intervention & Stabilization, Intensive Substance Abuse Services and Transportation remain the top three reported service needs
- Increased reported service needs for
 - Specialized Foster Care
 - Group Home Care
 - Substance Abuse Assessment
- Decreased reported needs for:
 - Therapeutic Foster Care
 - Short-Term Assistance with Necessities
 - Developmental Prevention
- For a second year in a row, statewide reports of new community services have decreased

FY13 Statewide Service Gaps

Top 20 Service Gaps Ranked by CSA Census*

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Crisis Intervention and Stabilization | 11 After School Recreation |
| 2 Transportation | 12 Medication Follow-up |
| 3 Intensive Substance Abuse Services | 13 Vocational Education |
| 4 Parenting/Family Skills Training | 14 Short-term Assessment |
| 5 Regular Foster Care/Family Care | 15 Life Skills Training |
| 6 Psychiatric Assessment | 16 Alternative Ed. Day Programs |
| 7 Substance Abuse Prevention | 17 <i>Wrap-around Services</i> |
| 8 Parent and Family Mentoring | 18 <i>Supervised IL</i> |
| 9 <i>Emergency Shelter Care</i> | 19 <i>Attendance Support</i> |
| 10 Psychological Assessment | 20 <i>Intensive In-home Services</i> |

*Individual locality reports weighted by local CSA census.

*Bold= New to the Top 20 List

*Service that are no longer on the Top 20 list: Short-term Assistance with Necessities



FY13 Regional Service Gaps

Central Region Service Gaps Ranked by Frequency:

- 1 Parenting/Family Skills Training
- 2 Transportation
- 3 Crisis Intervention and Stabilization
- 4 Intensive Substance Abuse Services
- 5 Emergency Shelter Care
- 6 Parent and Family Mentoring
- 7 Regular Foster Care/Family Foster Care
- 8 After School Recreation
- 9 Intensive Care Coordination
- 10 Alternative Educational Day Programs



FY13 Regional Service Gaps

Eastern Region Service Gaps Ranked by Frequency:

- 1 Parent and Family Mentoring
- 2 Intensive Substance Abuse Services
- 3 Crisis Intervention and Stabilization
- 4 Developmental Prevention
- 5 Attendance Support
- 6 Other: Medicaid Funded Child Therapy/Psychiatry
- 7 Parenting/Family Skills Training
- 8 Supervised IL
- 9 Transportation
- 10 Regular Foster Care/Family Care



FY13 Regional Service Gaps

Northern Region Service Gaps Ranked by Frequency:

- 1 Crisis Intervention and Stabilization
- 2 Psychiatric Assessment
- 3 Intensive Substance Abuse Services
- 4 Career Technical and Vocational Education
- 5 Parenting/Family Skills Training
- 6 Transportation
- 7 After School Recreation
- 8 Substance Abuse Prevention
- 9 Emergency Shelter Care
- 10 Attendance Support



FY13 Regional Service Gaps

Piedmont Region Service Gaps Ranked by Frequency:

- 1 Transportation
- 2 Crisis Intervention and Stabilization
- 3 Intensive Substance Abuse Services
- 4 Parenting/Family Skills Training
- 5 Psychiatric Assessment
- 6 Substance Abuse Prevention
- 7 Short-term Diagnostic Assessment
- 8 Regular Foster Care/Family Care
- 9 Parent and Family Mentoring
- 10 Medication Follow-up/Psychiatric Review



FY13 Regional Service Gaps

Western Region Service Gaps Ranked by Frequency:

- 1 Regular Foster Care/Family Care
- 2 Crisis Intervention and Stabilization
- 3 Transportation
- 4 Intensive Substance Abuse Services
- 5 Substance Abuse Prevention
- 6 Psychological Assessment
- 7 Alternative Educational Day Programs
- 8 Psychological Assessment
- 9 Medication Follow-up/Psychiatric Review
- 10 Life Skills Training



Statewide Barriers

Top Barriers to Community Service Availability:

- Need greater buy-in and support from line staff in community services model
- Community needs better data to guide the investment of resources or funds
- Need for greater collaboration among community stakeholders
- Community leaders have not reached consensus on prioritizing the development and/or funding of this service
- Need to demonstrate the need for and value of this service to local decision makers and/or funders



Changes in community services availability

- 51% report there has not been an increase in available community-based services.
- 54% report there has not been an increase in the array of community based services.
- 50% report there has been a decrease in the availability of community-based.
- 99% report their community has initiated the use of Family Partnership meetings.
- 69% report an increase in the use of natural supports.
- 76% report their community has taken specific steps to establish or expand community-based services.

Changes in community service capacity

Local & regional strategies for developing community services

- Multiple communities reported they applied for grant funding to create community based services to help transition youth from private day placements back to the public school.
- The creation of court diversion programs in some communities has helped identify and provide services to youth who were at risk of court involvement.
- Several communities able to create Crisis Stabilization services by partnering with private providers.
- Various CPMT's reported they have worked with new Private Providers and their CSB to develop new community-based services.