



FY14 CSA Critical Service Gaps

Office of Comprehensive Services



Today's Presentation

- Overview of service gaps survey
- Highlights of FY14 critical service gaps survey
- Statewide service gaps
- FY14 regional service gaps
- 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.



FY14 Critical Service Gaps Highlights

- 16 of the most reported statewide gaps remain in the top 20 from FY13
- Transportation and Intensive Substance Abuse Services have been identified as a top 3 gap for 5 straight years
- Increased reported service needs for
 - Developmental Prevention
 - Respite
 - Substance Abuse Day Treatment
- Decreased reported needs for:
 - Wrap Around Services
 - Group Home Care
 - Specialized Foster Care
- For the first time in 3 years the majority of localities report an increase in the number of community based services available.

FY14 Statewide Service Gaps

Top 20 Service Gaps Ranked by CSA Census*

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

*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: Life Skills Training, Wrap-Around Services, Vocational Education and Attendance Support



FY14 Regional Service Gaps

Central Region Service Gaps Ranked by Frequency:

- 1 Transportation
- 2 Psychological Assessment
- 3 Intensive Substance Abuse Services
- 4 Regular Foster Care/Family Care
- 5 Parenting/Family Skills Training
- 6 Emergency Shelter Care
- 7 Parent and Family Mentoring
- 8 Substance Abuse Prevention
- 9 Intensive In-Home Services
- 10 Short-term Diagnostic Assessment



FY14 Regional Service Gaps

Eastern Region Service Gaps Ranked by Frequency:

- 1 Alternative Ed. Day Programs
- 2 Acute Hospitalization
- 3 Parent and Family Mentoring
- 4 Supervised IL
- 5 Transportation
- 6 Other: Special Needs Respite
- 7 Parenting/Family Skills Training
- 8 Family Therapy
- 9 Respite
- 10 Substance Abuse Prevention



FY14 Regional Service Gaps

Northern Region Service Gaps Ranked by Frequency:

- 1 Crisis Intervention and Stabilization
- 2 Intensive Substance Abuse Services
- 3 Transportation
- 4 Acute Hospitalization
- 5 Parenting/Family Skills Training
- 6 Vocational Education
- 7 Mental Health Day Treatment
- 8 After School Recreational/Social Services
- 9 Psychiatric Assessment
- 10 Substance Abuse Prevention



FY14 Regional Service Gaps

Piedmont Region Service Gaps Ranked by Frequency:

- 1 Transportation
- 2 Psychiatric Assessment
- 3 Psychological Assessment
- 4 After School Recreational/Social Services
- 5 Crisis Intervention and Stabilization
- 6 Emergency Shelter Care
- 7 Developmental Prevention
- 8 Parenting/Family Skills Training
- 9 Planned Respite
- 10 Intensive In-home Services



FY14 Regional Service Gaps

Western Region Service Gaps Ranked by Frequency:

- 1 Transportation
- 2 Intensive Substance Abuse Services
- 3 Parenting/Family Skills Training
- 4 Regular Foster Care/Family Care
- 5 Substance Abuse Prevention
- 6 Crisis Intervention and Stabilization
- 7 Emergency Shelter Care
- 8 Short-Term Assistance with Necessities
- 9 Respite
- 10 Alternative Ed. Day Placements



Statewide Barriers

Top Barriers to Community Service Availability:

- Need coordination across localities to demonstrate regional demand for this service; not sufficient demand in just our community
- Not aware of potential funding sources for this service
- Need to demonstrate the need for and value of this service to local decision makers and/or funders
- Need for greater collaboration among community stakeholders
- Require access to grant or flexible funding for program start up



Changes in community services availability

- 52% report there has been an increase in available community-based services.
- 52% report there has not been an increase in the array of community based services.
- 37% report there has been a decrease in the availability of community-based. (Down from 50% in FY13)
- 95% report their community has initiated the use of Family Partnership meetings.
- 68% report an increase in the use of natural supports.
- 72% 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

- Concerted effort in locality to utilize community-based services and collaborate between service providers and caseworkers.
- Multiple localities reported grant funding implemented Strengthens Families program through CSB.
- Various CPMT's reported they have worked with new Private Providers and their CSB to develop new community-based services. (Also reported in FY13)
- Central Virginia localities participated in a grant to expand Intensive Care Coordination.