# **PA CARE Partnership**

**County Collaborative Webinar** 

### Value VIII: Data-Driven, Quality Improvement, and Outcomes Oriented

October 23, 2018

Monica Payne Evaluation Director, Youth and Family Training Institute



# **Data-driven**

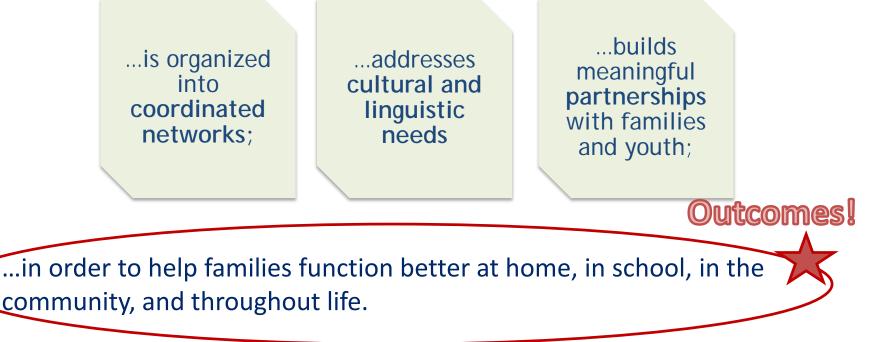
- Understand the types of data collected through System of Care
- Review the data dashboard menus for our grant data
- Know how to find and utilize other public county, state and national data to supplement your System of Care data

# **Quality Improvement**

- Use the data dashboards to see examples of how data can drive quality improvement efforts
- Learn how data can be used in County Leadership Team meetings

# **Outcomes Oriented**

 Discuss other data that you may want to collect to assess certain outcomes that your county is focusing on A network of effective, community-based services and supports for children and youth with or at-risk for mental health or other challenges and their families...

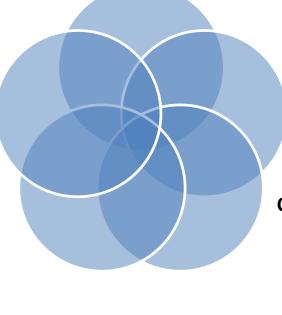


# Why Is This Evaluation Important?

Information may be used locally and nationally to support requests for additional funding

> Provides a quantitative view of the complex work that is happening

Provides the nation with information about systems of care, how they develop, and how they are sustained across time



Provides detailed information about the youth served, their families, and their experiences with systems of care

Offers an objective picture of what works and what doesn't work locally and nationally

# System of Care Data

**Descriptive Information** (Ex. Referral source, system involvement, presenting issues, mental health diagnoses, people involved in the planning/treatment process, etc.)

**Demographic Information** (Ex. Race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, income, education, language, disability status, etc.)

<u>Outcomes information</u> (Ex. Functioning, Impairment, Symptoms, Stability in Housing, Education/Employment, Crime/Criminal Justice, Retention, Perception of Care, Social Connectedness, Services Received, Caregiver Stress)

### **Data Dashboards**

We use a Data Dashboard software through iDashboards

- Web-based site for each county to view their own data with security-based login and password information
- Connection to our database so that data is updated every 4 hours
- Compatible with all web browsers and mobile devices
- Easy to use and manipulate visual graphics to see the big picture or drill down to individual (de-identified) youth data
- Graphics, tables, and charts can be saved/printed/emailed/embedded in reports for easy distribution of data

# The dashboards were designed so that users could ask and answer questions such as:

What is the population of youth and young adults that we are engaging?

Are there cultural or linguistic disparities in access or outcomes from certain populations?

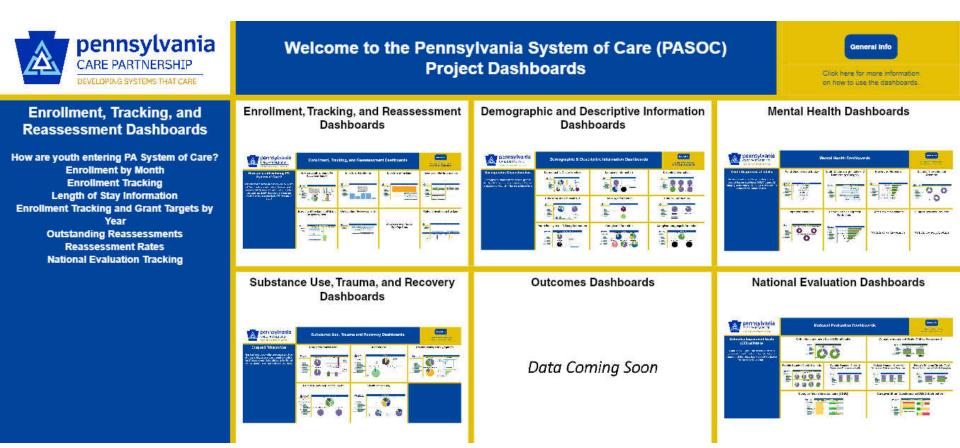
Are certain programs or counties better able to implement the treatments or processes than others?

What are the strengths and challenges of each program/treatment/process for training and coaching purposes?

When and how do youth and families begin to experience positive outcomes and changes in functioning?

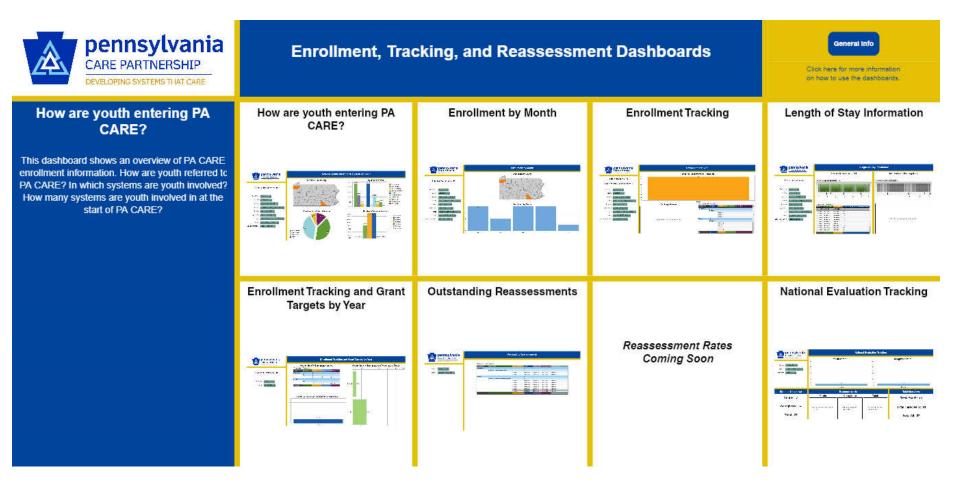
How can we provide easy to understand visual reports to youth and families as a record of the goals they met or the vision they achieved?

# Data Dashboard Main Menu



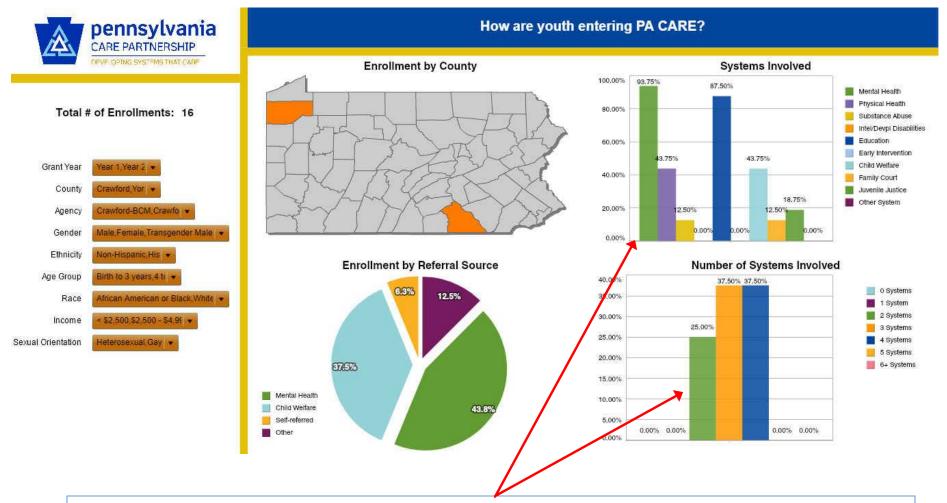
Each section of the System of Care data requirements are built into clickable menus so that it is easy to identify which type of data dashboard the user wants to access.

### **Enrollment, Tracking and Reassessment Menu**



Tracking dashboards show the progress the grant and each county are making toward their enrollment goals and reassessment targets. You can also look for trends in enrollments by month and length of stay information for each process/treatment you are evaluating.

# **Enrollments**



The Enrollment screen shows a snapshot of system involvement for SOC youth and allows users to see how many systems youth are involved in to show complexity of cases.

# **Demographic and Descriptive Data Menu**

**Demographic & Descriptive Information Dashboards** 



### pennsylvania CARE PARTNERSHIP

DEVELOPING SYSTEMS THAT CARE

### **Demographic Characteristics**

Demographic characteristics of race, gender identity, ethnicity, income, age group, and sexual orientation for youth at intake are available here.

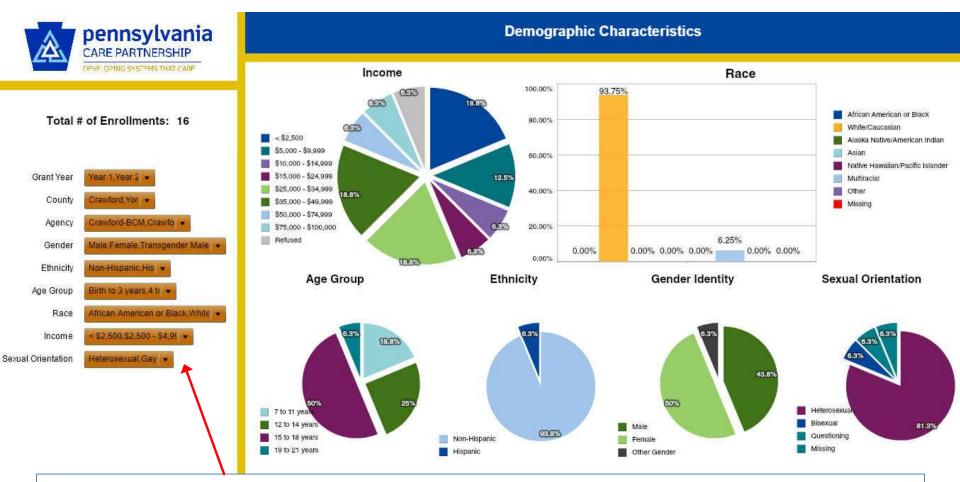


Click here for more information

This menu allows users to get an overview of the youth and caregiver population that you are serving.

\*Assess whether your program demographics are matching those of your overall county. \*Check for information about the education, employment, housing and criminal justice status of youth and look at the caregiver information to see if there are other family challenges that your services could address.

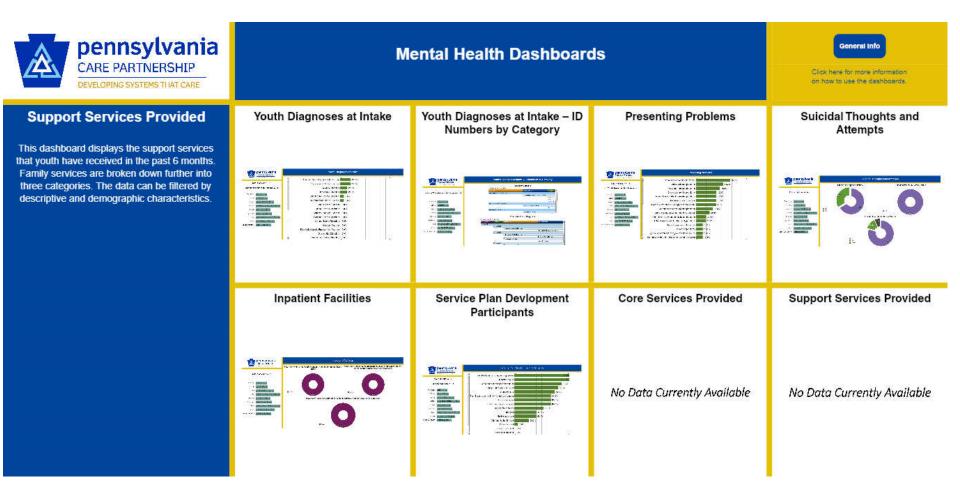
# **Demographics**



So far we have engaged a population that is largely Caucasian, Non-Hispanic, Heterosexual, Lowincome, evenly split between male/female, and in the 15-18 years range.

However, there are minority populations already identified around other genders, bisexual and questioning orientations, multi-racial, and Hispanic youth. Remember to check other dashboard, dropdown filters to see if these groups are receiving the same access to services and outcomes.

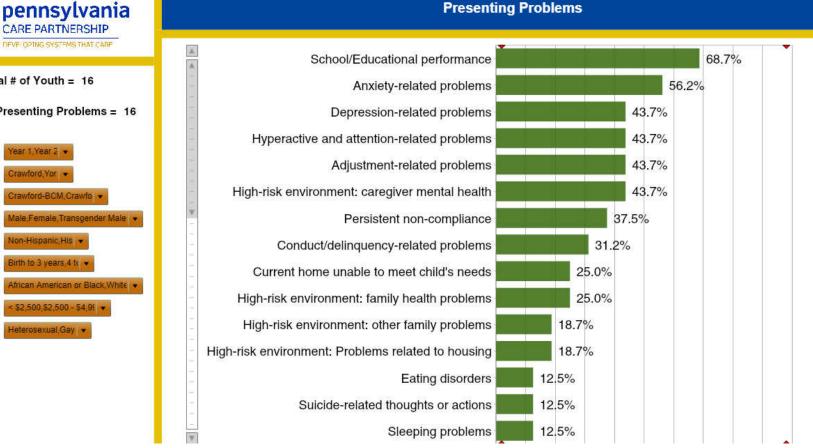
# **Mental Health Dashboard Menu**



This menu will provide information around mental health diagnoses and presenting problems as well as a history and current status of suicidal thoughts/attempts and inpatient/out-of-home stays. \*You can also assess for cross-system coordination in the "service plan development participants" dashboard.

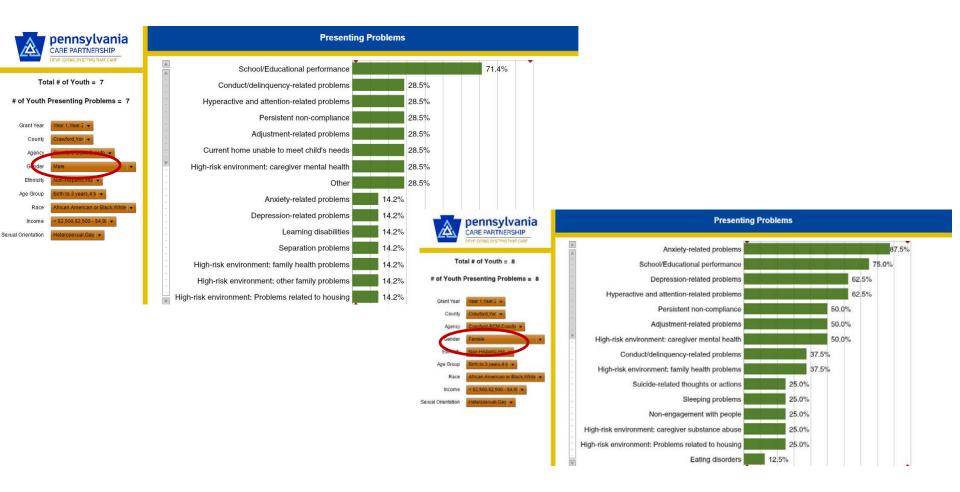
# **Presenting Problems**





Use this information to look for potential training needs for your service providers. \*Are they equipped to help families address problems related to schools? \*How can your System of Care Leadership Team support the coordination between school and mental health services? \*Are the providers equipped to address problems around other family members?

### **Presenting Problems – Gender Differences**

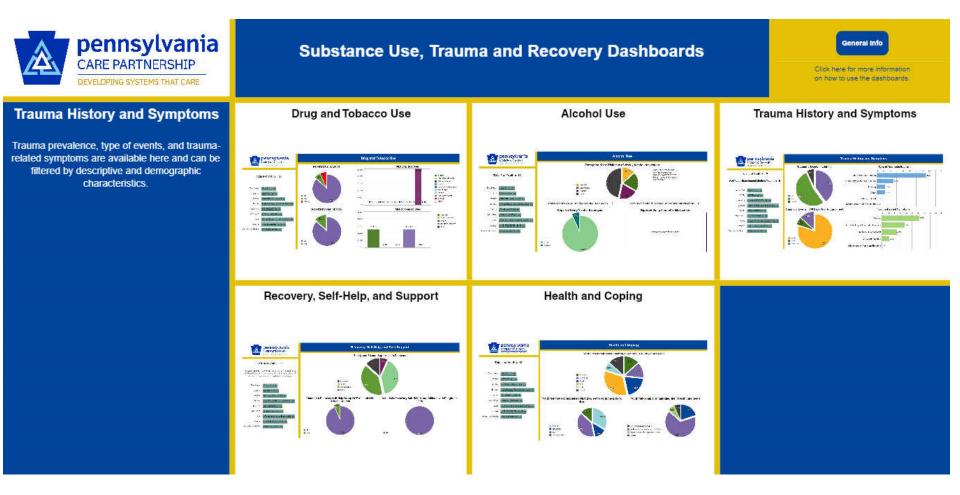


Using the gender identify filter can show population differences – males identify more behavioral and attention related needs, while females identify more symptoms of anxiety and depression.

How can service providers use data to tailor services differently as well as dig deeper to identify other potential needs for males that may lie below the more observable problems?

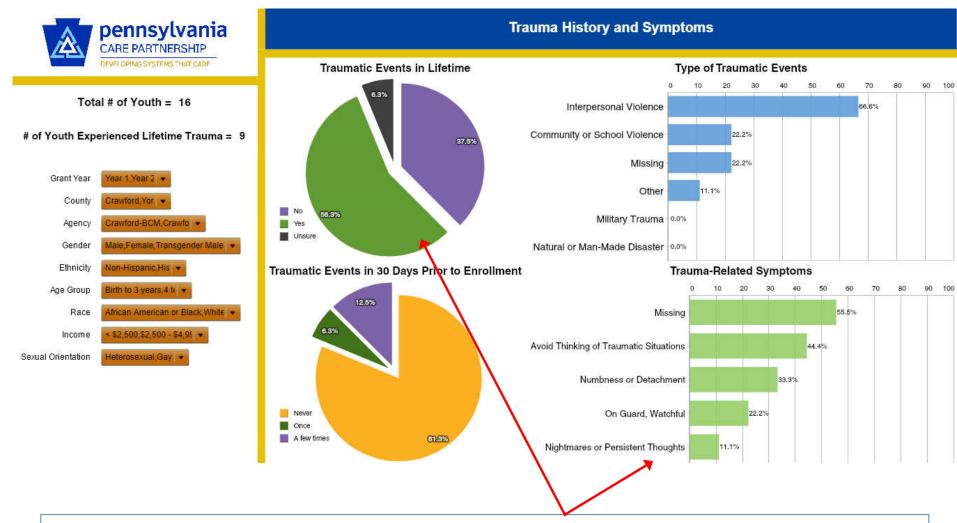
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### Substance Use, Trauma and Recovery Dashboard Menu



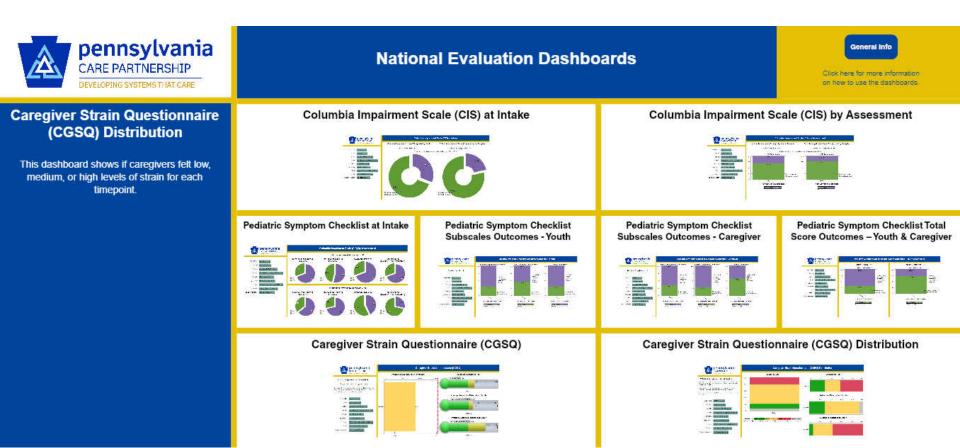
This menu will provide information around drug, alcohol, and tobacco use reported, trauma history and symptoms, and general information about health, recovery, and coping.

### Trauma



Use this information to look for trauma prevalence and symptoms. This can help you to make a case for more training around trauma-informed care to all levels of your systems and county services and supports.

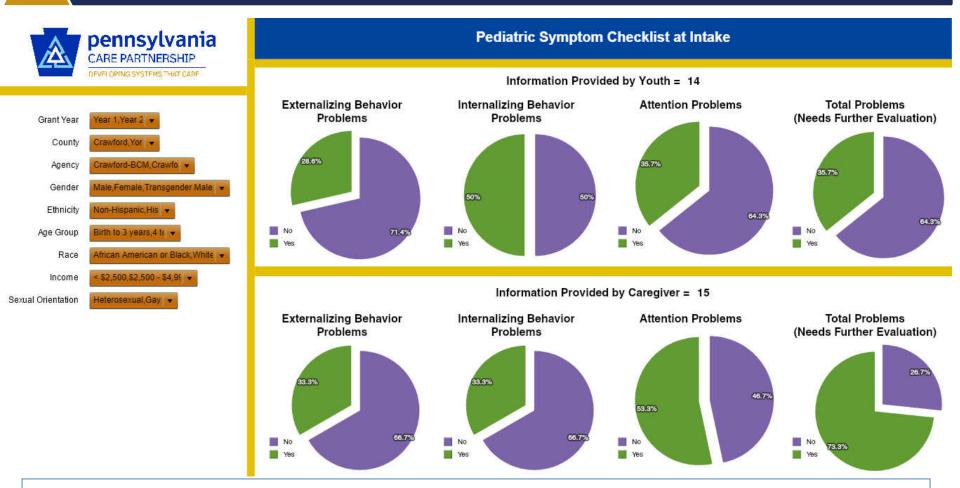
# **National Evaluation Data**



This menu will provide information about overall functioning, symptoms, impairment, and caregiver stress. These tools are used nationally among research and evaluation projects so they are well-validated assessments with clear scoring criteria for "clinical impairment".

This is the <u>only</u> data where you can see differences in perspective between youth and caregivers when they answer the same questions.

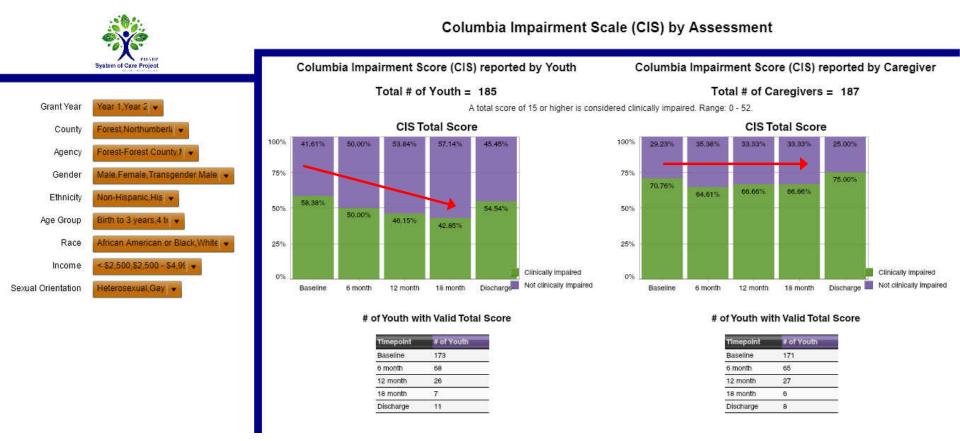
### Pediatric Symptom Checklist Data – Youth and Caregivers at Intake



Look at the green pie shapes (youth across the top and caregivers across the bottom) to see which problems have been identified to be a clinical concern. Youth report the most problems in internalizing problems while caregivers report more attention problems. Total problems: Caregivers see youth as much more impaired overall than youth see themselves.

How can your service providers use this information to help families create a plan that will work for everyone?

# **National Evaluation Outcomes**



When you have more data across different time-points, you can look to see whether the (green) clinical impairment is going down.

Do youth and caregivers perceive improvement in functioning/impairment the same way?

# **Outcomes Menus – Coming Soon!**

Erie-Luzeme System of Care Initiative	Outc	omes Dashboards	General Info Click here for more inform on how to use the dashbo		
Other Outcomes Drug, Tobacco, Alcohol Outcomes Summary Housing Outcomes Summary Jucation and Employment Outcomes Summary Crime and Criminal Justice Status Outcomes Summary Inpatient Nights Outcomes Summary		Daily Functioning Outcomes	Social Connectedness Outcome		
ehavioral Health Services Outcomes Summary		Trauma and Suicide Outcomes	Health and Coping Outcomes		
		System of Clave Project	Longitudinal C	Outcomes Dashboards	General Info Click here for more information on how to use the dashboards.
		Psychological Distress Longitudinal Outcomes	Psychological Distress Longitudinal Outcomes	Daily Functioning Longitudinal Outcomes	Social Connectedness Longitudinal Outcomes
		This dashboard shows longitudinal outcomes for Psychological Distress.			
			Overall Health Longitudinal Outcomes	Retainment in the Community Longitudinal Outcomes	Illegal Substance Use Longitudinal Outcomes
				Image: State	

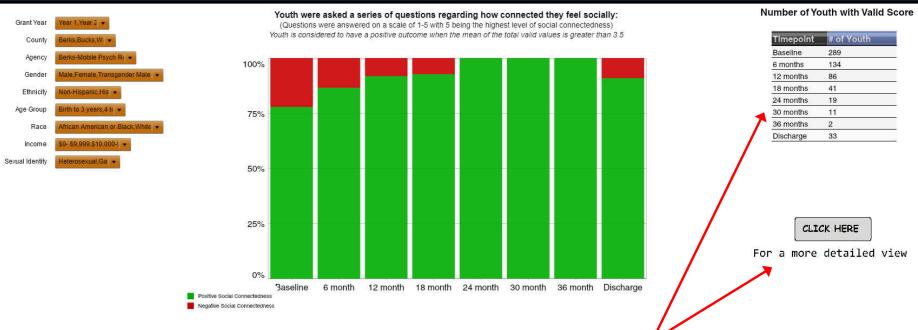
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### Outcomes



### Social Connectedness Outcomes (Baseline to Discharge)



We used the criteria for positive and negative outcomes for each section of the NOMS to show progress of youth enrolled over time. These are easy to read and understand in red/green.

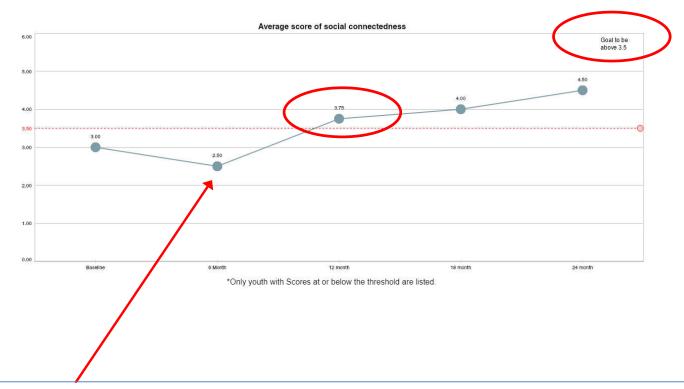
Pay close attention to the number of youth that have data available in each time-point to make sure you are using data appropriately. A sample of less than 10 in any column is not enough to make decisions.

Look for buttons to "drill down" to look for data from each youth ID number.

### Outcomes



Youth is considered to have an acceptable level of social connectedness (positive outcome) when the mean of the total valid case values is greater than 3.5.



Threshold scores for positive outcomes for each NOMS section are built as a dotted line and the summary score at each time the youth was interviewed is shown to monitor when change happens. 23

### Outcomes



You will also be able to assess each outcome from the baseline assessment to the last assessment conducted (regardless of which time-point it was) in one large group to increase the number of youth in the sample and look for overall program outcomes.

This is important because youth needs can be varied so looking at each timepoint separately can make it seem like youth dropped out early. This shows the length of their total treatment. 24

### **Tip Sheet – How to Use Data**



#### Tip Sheet - How To Use Data

Goal: Tips for how to use data for continuous quality improvement effectively, and how to make data interesting, relevant, and meaningful to different stakeholders.

1. Have a Data/CQI standing agenda item at each County Leadership Team meeting.

#### 2. Choose a data topic for each meeting - see below for ideas!

- Log into your data dashboards https://yftidash.upmc.com/idashboards/ to find information.
- Look at public county-level data sources links available on PA CARE website: <u>https://www.pacarepartnership.org/resources/evaluation-resources/</u>
- Look at census (descriptive and demographic) data to get a better sense of your county's minority populations around race/ethnicity/language/culture.
- Ask a different leadership team member to choose a topic for the following month's meeting and be responsible for bringing some data (a few slides/charts) to discuss.
- Let the natural discussion of each meeting identify a topic for the following month.
- Allow curiosity/questions to arise first, and then the group begins to identify the data that can help to
  answer the question or illuminate the discussion.
- Develop a list of important topics and schedule them for the next 6 months of meetings so that everyone can bring something relevant to discuss.

#### 3. Choose a reason to look at data and how to focus the discussion.

- Strengths-based look at positive things, discuss possible strengths of your county that may have led to the positive results, and celebrate successes around the work that your county has done that has made a difference.
- Challenges look at barriers to positive change, discuss what possible challenges your county has that may
  have led to the negative results, discuss the elephant in the room, and identify areas for improvement.
- Outcomes focus on one particular county program, service, support, etc. and look at a small number of
  outcomes to see how the program is functioning and what is working/not working.
   ✓ Bring in staff and/or family/youth who have participated to help think about the outcomes.
- Confusing/conflicting information spark discussion from different perspectives around the table (family, youth, systems, providers, community, etc.) - ask critical questions and reflect about why some information is mixed or conflicting.
- Lack of information identify areas where there is a need for more data and brainstorm ways that you
  could obtain more information about the topic.

#### 4. Develop a plan about next steps.

- a. Identify what you want to do to make sure that the good work continues.
- b. Choose and prioritize areas that you want to improve or adjust.
- c. Discuss whether you have all the information you need or if you need to brainstorm more ideas/sources of data, etc.
- d. Discuss who, what, when, where, how, why the plan will be developed around CQI.
- e. Decide when updates will be made to the group and how the group will be informed of progress.

#### What are general tips around presenting data?

- Choose data that are relevant and timely to the issues/needs that are current to your stakeholders.
   Stakeholders are more likely to listen to data if it is coming from a peer.
- Stateholders are more intery to inster to data in this coming normal peer.
   Provide data in different formats so there is the ability to multi-task while absorbing information.
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   Background information and a key of acronyms and/or definitions are important for the presentation.
- Provide a reference sheet that defines data/evaluation terms and general information to make reading data easier
- Utilize personal stories and reviews of the program/process to help enhance the numbers/data.
- The role of systems and how they communicate, integrate, use their own language, etc. is often the difficult part to grasp and change for youth/families.

What do youth, family, provider, and system partners look for in data?

#### Family

- Simple graphs, not lists of numbers, not overly busy with data
- Demographics/System involvement are these families similar to me and my experience?
- Clearly observable so the untrained eye can easily see the point of the data
- Data to show the importance and impact of Family Voice and Choice
- How will it make a difference in family life? / Improvement in Family Functioning
- Education information improvement in attendance/performance/discipline
- Data to show lower out of home residential placement/ youth returning home faster
- Family satisfaction / found process helpful and engaging
- Good outcomes for youth at home, in school, out of trouble, and in the community

#### Youth

- Demographics/System involvement are these youth similar to me and my experience?
- See simple information at a glance, with the choice to dig deeper
- Simple graphs with more visual aspects
- Appeal to a variety of different learning styles
- Send data through Facebook and other social media formats that are already familiar
- More likely to listen to data if it is coming from a peer
- Pouth satisfaction have other youth found it enjoyable/ are they satisfied with outcomes?
- How will it make a difference in my life? / Will I feel better?

#### Provider

- Where referrals are coming from?
- Who is participating in the process/treatment?
- Can I convince youth/families that they should put the time into the process/treatment?
- Data to help show youth that were engaged and that it was helpful
- Data to show it can reduce length of stay in residential placement
- Data to show cost savings for providers
- Data to convince systems that it is a good investment to increase referrals

#### System Partners

- Improved access to care
- Lower cost to systems
- Data that is tailored to the needs of each system so that the outcomes are meaningful and specific to their needs
- Data that they can use to compare to their own system data to increase validity
- Cross-system data to show outcomes/cost savings in integrating and coordinating with other systems

### https://www.pacarepartnership.org/uploads/How to use data tip sheet.pdf

### **Commit to using data in your Leadership Meetings**

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### **Partner Perspectives on Data**

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### **Tip Sheet – County Data Resources**



#### **County Data Resources**

United States Census Bureau - access to national, state, county, and city data including:

- Population estimates and projections
- Geographical mobility/migration
- Age, race, ethnicity, language, education, income
- Industry and occupation
- Data visualizations and interactive maps
- https://www.census.gov/2010census/popmap/

#### SAMHSA: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Access to the latest national research, resources and reports through 2013

- Data on drug use/abuse (detailed list A to Z)
- Drug use in correlation with mental health disorders
- Treatment data http://samhsa.gov/data/
- 2015 PA Behavioral Health Barometer Report: https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/Pennsylvania\_BHBarometer\_Volume\_4.pdf

KIDS COUNT Data Center - county, state and national data/rankings on indicators of child well-being

- Demographics
- Economic Well-being
- Education
- Family and Community
- Health
- Safety and Risky Behaviors
- http://datacenter.kidscount.org/

<u>County Health Rankings and Roadmaps</u> (Robert Wood Johnson Foundation) - access to health data, rankings, and roadmaps for every county in the nation including:

- Premature deaths
- Children in poverty
- Access to safe drinking water
- Obesity
- Number of fast food restaurants http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/#/pennsylvania/2013/rankings/outcomes/overall/by-rank

www.city-data.com - access to community statistics, profiles, interactive maps, and customizable reports on

 Race, Income, Ancestries, Education, Language, Religion, Employment, Geographical data, Crime data, Cost of living, Housing, Businesses, State profiles, etc.

www.diversitydatakids.org - child demographic and wellbeing indicators (profiles, rankings, and maps) available to:

- Analyze by race/ethnicity; Compare data across states, counties, cities, and large school districts; Compare
  policy indicators across states; Neighborhood Child Opportunity Index
- Demographics, Education, Neighborhoods, Health, Economic, Policy, etc.

#### Office of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services - access to data from PA's behavioral health system:

- HealthChoices goals and performance reports
- Statewide initiatives
- County behavioral health data profiles
- Performance outcomes http://www.parecovery.org/

#### PA Department of Human Services

- Child Welfare
  - County Block Grant Funds
  - Early Childhood Education
  - Medical Assistance
- Mental Health
- http://www.dhs.pa.gov/learnaboutdhs/data-dashboard/index.htm

#### PA Child Stat - Community Outcomes for Pennsylvania's Children and Families including:

- Uninsured children
- Juvenile Crime Arrests
- New child welfare placements
- https://www.humanservices.state.pa.us/CommunityLevelOutcomeIndicators/DataDictionary.pdf

#### Juvenile Justice and Corrections/Criminal Justice Data and Reports

- Juvenile Court Judges Commission statistics about juvenile court dispositions and juvenile probation
- http://www.jcjc.pa.gov/Research-Statistics/Pages/default.aspx
- Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency county level crime data including:
   Orrections, Courts, Delinquency Prevention, Juvenile Justice
  - <u>http://pacrimestats.info/About.aspx</u>
- PA Uniform Crime Reporting Statistics sortable by county and jurisdiction
  - <u>http://ucr.psp.state.pa.us/ucr/reporting/ruaware/ruawarecountyui.asp</u>
- PA Department of Corrections reports on recidivism, intermediate punishment, and annual statistics
- http://www.cor.pa.gov/About%20Us/Statistics/Pages/default.aspx

#### EPISCenter - implementation and assessment of proven-effective prevention and intervention programs

- Evidence-Based Programs training, resources, research, and tools of 11 programs
- Juvenile Justice Standardized Program Evaluation Protocol and other assessments
- Communities that Care and PA Youth Survey information and resources

http://www.episcenter.psu.edu/

#### PA Department of Education - access to all Pennsylvania public school statistics including:

- Dropout, enrollment, and graduation information
- District, school, and state report cards
- Early childhood information
- PSSA, SAT and ACT scores
- Home School Statistics
- http://www.education.pa.gov/DataAndReporting/Pages/default.aspx

#### PA Bureau of Special Education - PaTTAN (Pennsylvania Training and Technical Assistance Network)

- Training, Educational Initiatives, Resources, Publications http://www.pattan.net/
- PennData Early Intervention and Special Education data and reports by district and state overall https://penndata.hbg.psu.edu/

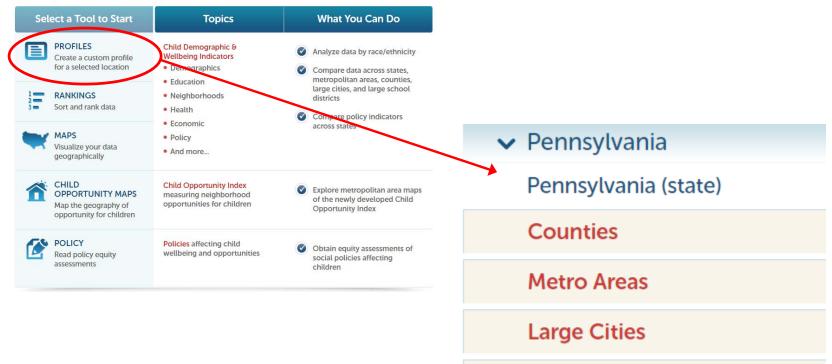
### https://www.pacarepartnership.org/uploads/PA County Data Resources.pdf

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### www.diversitydatakids.org



### Compare and Analyze Data



Large School Districts

### **Change in York County Youth Population**

Number	Change in Population Under Age 18 (Number) by Race/Ethnicity							
2000-2010	Race / Ethnicity							
-2,011	White (Non-Hispanic)							
5,025	Hispanic							
2,371	Black (Non-Hispanic)							
500	Asian or Pacific Islander (Non-Hispanic)							
-41	American Indian or Alaska Native (Non-Hispanic)							
2,190	Two or More Races (Non-Hispanic)							

Look for changes in both number and percent to see the total impact.

Source:

Definition: The numeric change in the population under age 18 for each racial/ethnic group over the specified time period.

U.S., states, metro areas and counties: U.S. Census Bureau, Intercensal Population Estimates (Vintage 2012). School districts: Census 2000 School District Tabulation (STP2) and 2010 Decennial Census, Redistricting File. Cities: 2000 and 2010 Decennial Census, Redistricting Files. | Show Notes

Change in Population Under Age 18 (Percent) by Race/Ethnicity	Percent
Race / Ethnicity	2000-2010
White (Non-Hispanic)	-2.5%
Hispanic	108.6%
Black (Non-Hispanic)	48.3%
Asian or Pacific Islander (Non-Hispanic)	49.0%
American Indian or Alaska Native (Non-Hispanic)	-24.3%
Two or More Races (Non-Hispanic)	130.0%

Definition: The percent change in the population under age 18 for each racial/ethnic group over the specified time period.

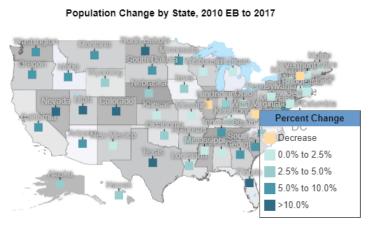
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### Population Changes by State and County - Penn State Data Center

#### Detailed Population Estimates for States

### **Displaying 2017 Estimates for Pennsylvania**

#### Produced by the Pennsylvania State Data Center



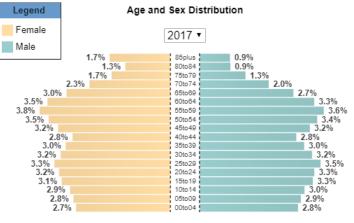
#### Components of Population Change by State & County, 2010 EB to 2017

State	County	Estimate	Change	Natural Increase	Net
Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania	12,805,537	102,680	89,747	
Pennsylvania	Adams County	102,336	919	237	
Pennsylvania	Allegheny County	1,223,048	-290	-3,264	- 11
Pennsylvania	Armstrong County	65,642	-3,296	-1,542	
Pennsylvania	Beaver County	166,140	-4,399	-2,720	
Pennsylvania	Bedford County	48,480	-1,288	-533	
Pennsylvania	Berks County	417,854	6,316	7,710	
Pennsylvania	Blair County	123,457	-3,619	-1,844	
Pennsylvania	Bradford County	60,853	-1,856	212	
Ponnevlvania	Rucke County	628 3/1	3 103	1 580	

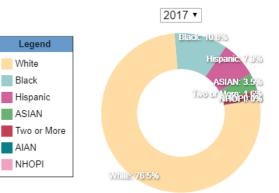
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program

Hover over items for more information. Click on any county in the table to view all county-level data for the selected state. Races include only non-Hispanic. Hispanic

### https://pasdc.hbg.psu.edu/Data/PaSDCDashboards/tabid/2049/Default.aspx



**Racial Distribution** 



### Population Change in Pike County - Penn State Data Center

#### PaSDC::Detailed Population Estimates for Counties

### $\odot$



Displaying Estimates for Pike County, Pennsylvania

Click "x" in upper right corner of the dashboard frame to exit to state-level data.

https://pasdc.hbg.psu.edu/Data/PaSDCDashboards/tabid/2049/Default.aspx

### **KIDS COUNT Data Center**

	KIDS	COUNT da					
	BY LOCATION	BY TOPIC	BY CHARACTERISTIC	PUBLICATIONS	UPDATES	HELP	ABOUT
q	Enter any location, topic a	nd/or keywords here			-	SEARCH D	DATA CENTER

KIDS COUNT is a project of the Annie E. Casey Foundation and a premier source of data on children and families. Each year, the Foundation produces a comprehensive report – the KIDS COUNT Data Book – that assesses child well-being in the United States. The indicators featured in the Data Book are also available in the Data Center.



#### Pennsylvania Indicators DATA PROVID LOCATIONS ▲ National KIDS Pennsylvania v Demogra Show indicators with data: For Pennsylvania BASIC DEMC By County By School District Populat By Municipality By City Populat By Congressional District (at Large) Child pc By Congressional District (109th-112th Congress) INDICATORS TOPICS Populat Populat Choose one topic. See All Topics Total pc O Demographics • Economic Well-Being • Child po Education ▲ Child pc ○ Family & Community ► Health Adult pr Safety & Risky Behaviors ► National KIDS COUNT Publications < OTHER DEM Populat CHARACTERISTICS 35

### **KIDS COUNT Data Center**

#### ▲ National KIDS COUNT ● Pennsylvania Partnerships for Children

#### Pennsylvania

Safety & Risky Behaviors Indicators

#### Show indicators with data:

v

- For Pennsylvania
- By County
- By School District
- By Municipality
- By City

TOPICS

- By Congressional District (at Large)
- By Congressional District (109th-112th Congress)

### CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

- Child Abuse and Neglect Number of reported cases by age group
- Child Abuse and Neglect Number of substantiated cases by age group
- Child Abuse and Reabuse Number of reported and substantiated cases
- Child Abuse and Reabuse Rates Percent of substantiated cases
- Child Welfare In-Home Services Unduplicated number of children served

#### Choose one topic.

- See All Topics
- Demographics •
- Economic Well-Being •

#### Education



 Out of Home Placement (25)
 Public Safety (5)

Other Safety

#### JUVENILE JUSTICE

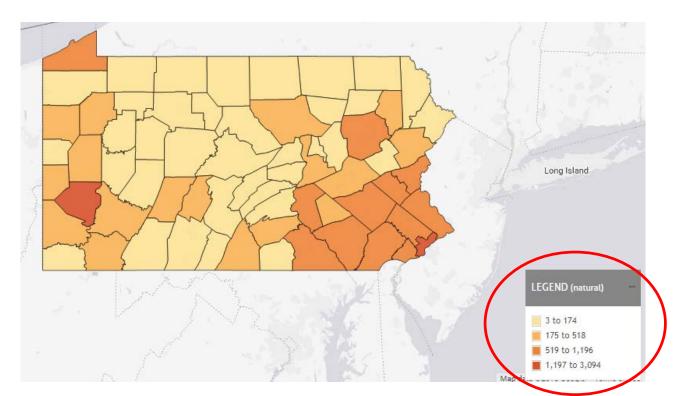
• Juvenile Justice - Number of children and youth having a juvenile court delinquency disposition by age

#### **OUT OF HOME PLACEMENT**

- Foster Care September 30 snapshot by age group
- Foster Care September 30 snapshot by race and Hispanic origin
- Foster Care September 30 snapshot by placement goal
- Foster Care September 30 snapshot by placement setting
- Foster Care March 31 snapshot by age group (2001-2013)
- Foster Care Population flow during reporting period

### **Crawford County Juvenile Court Delinquency Dispositions**

Location	Age group	Data Type	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
	All Ages	Number	203	203	292	280	236	220	193	145	207	170
	Ages 10-11	Number	5	2	10	5	1	1	1	2	3	1
	Ages 12-14	Number	46	52	90	55	49	57	47	16	48	45
	Ages 15-17	Number	124	126	166	190	167	140	130	99	131	94
	Age 18 and Over	Number	28	23	26	30	19	22	15	28	25	30

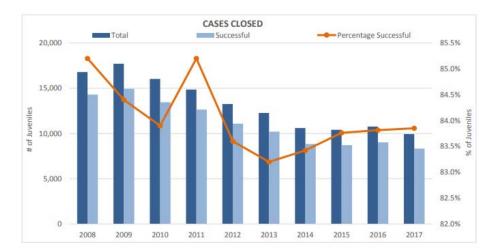


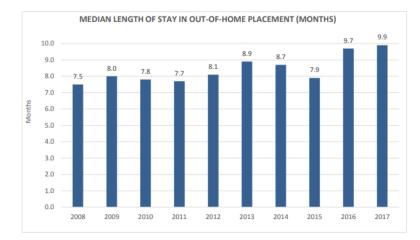
### **PA Criminal Justice Data**



### PDF Outcomes Reports for each year:

### <u>https://www.jcjc.pa.gov/Research-</u> Statistics/Documents/2017%20Pennsylvania%20Juvenile%20Justice%20Outcome%20Measures%20Report.pdf





\* The figures above were determined by calculating the median length of supervision using data extracted from juvenile-specific supervision dates in the Pennsylvania Juvenile Case Management System (PaJCMS).

### PA Commission on Crime and Delinquency

Densylvania COMMISSION ON CRIME INFORMATION \* STATISTICS/REPORTING \* EVALUATION RESEARCH/PROJECTS \* pacrimestats.info

### ABOUT PCCD SAC

The Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency's Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) is part of a network of similarly situated centers supported by the Justice Research and Statistics Association, a national nonprofit organization of SAC directors and other researchers and practitioners throughout government, academia, and criminal justice organizations.

The Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency was established in 1978 with the mission to improve the criminal justice system in Pennsylvania. Commission members bring a broad array of backgrounds and expertise and include judges, members of the legislature and the Governor's administration, representatives of law enforcement and victim service organizations, as well as private citizens.

Each year the Bureau of Justice Statistics in the US Department of Justice provides grant opportunities for SACs through the State Justice Statistics Program. Pennsylvania has received numerous grants under the program. The Office of Research, Evaluation, and Strategic Policy Development (ORESPD) serves as the Commonwealth's SAC unit. In this capacity, ORESPD evaluates the performance of recipient projects, best practices, and research trends in the criminal and juvenile justice arenas to ensure federal and state grant funds are allocated to the most effective initiatives. ORESPD also compiles cime, corrections, and sentencing data and provides an objective and independent source policy-relevant data and research.



The Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency was established in 1978 with the mission to improve the criminal justice system in Pennsylvania. Commission members bring a broad array of backgrounds and expertise and include judges, members of the legislature and the Governor's administration,

### https://pacjabdash.net/Dashboards/tabid/2013/Default.aspx

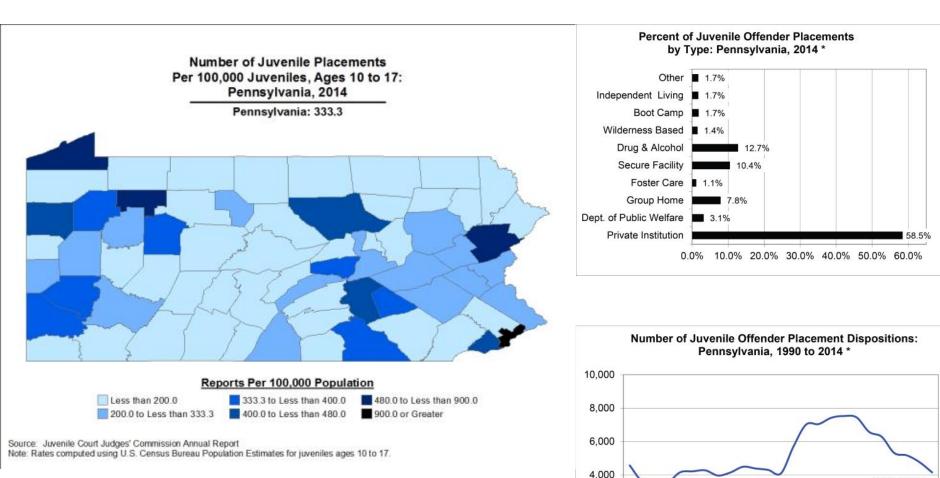
### **PA Criminal Justice Advisory Boards Data Dashboards**



The Criminal Justice Advisory Boards (CJAB) Digital Dashboard has been prepared by the Pennsylvania State Data Center, Institute for State and Regional Affairs at the Pennsylvania State University - Harrisburg, and the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency, Office of Research, Evaluation, & Strategic Policy Development.

The creation of PA CJAB Digital Dashboard was supported, in part, through a grant (2011-BJ-CX-K040) awarded to the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice. Neither the U.S. Department of Justice nor any of its components operate, control, are responsible for, or necessarily endorse, this site (including, without limitation, its content, technical infrastructure, and policies, and any services or tools provided).

### **Juvenile Placement Trend Reports**



2,000

### Full PDF Report:

http://pacrimestats.info/PCCDReports/CrimeJusticeTrendReports/201 4/Juvenile Crime/Juvenile Placements/Placements ES.pdf \*\* 2004-2014 include reviews.

# **Local Data Collection**

In addition to helping you collect and effectively utilize the data from the SAMHSA requirements, it is our goal to also provide assistance collecting meaningful local data that aligns with your county goals and priorities.

- Identify surveys and assessments used by other communities around particular topics of interest
- Help design qualitative data collection strategies (interviews, focus groups, community cafes, etc.)
- Provide strategies for using public county, state, and national data in your leadership committees to spark discussion and planning

# **Data-driven**

- Understand the types of data collected through System of Care
- Review the data dashboard menus for our grant data
- Know how to find and utilize other public county, state and national data to supplement your System of Care data

# **Quality Improvement**

- Use the data dashboards to see examples of how data can drive quality improvement efforts
- Learn how data can be used in County Leadership Team meetings

# **Outcomes Oriented**

 Discuss other data that you may want to collect to assess certain outcomes that your county is focusing on

# **Brainstorming**

What challenges or barriers do you think there might be for using data in your county to make decisions? What support from the Evaluation Team do you think you might need to be able to use data for continuous quality improvement?

Do you have any other questions or concerns that we can address? Monica Walker Payne - Evaluation Director

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