



## Ohio Family and Children First SFY12 FCSS Annual Report Summary

In State Fiscal Year (SFY) 12, Family-Centered Services and Supports (FCSS) funds were designated through the Ohio Department of Mental Health for the purpose of providing supports and services to achieve optimal outcomes for children and youth while maintaining them safely in their own homes and communities. The FCSS funds are comprised of ODJFS Title IVB federal funds that are matched with state general funds from ODADAS, ODODD, ODMH, and ODYS. The FCSS funds are available on a reimbursement basis to the county Family and Children First Councils (FCFC) that meet specific requirements.

The target population for Family-Centered Services and Supports (FCSS) is children (ages 0 through 21) with multi-systemic needs, and who are receiving service coordination through the county FCFC. FCSS funding is designed to meet the unique needs of children and families identified on the county FCFC individualized family service coordination plan (IFSCP) developed through the service coordination process and/or to support the FCFC service coordination process, as described in the county service coordination mechanism. To read more about the purpose and criteria established for use of these funds, refer to the Ohio Family and Children First (OFCF) website at <http://www.fcf.ohio.gov/initiatives/system-of-care.dot> or [click here](#).

The 87 county FCFCs requesting FCSS funds were required to submit a SFY 12 Annual Report by August 15, 2012. The following is a brief summary of the information provided in the **87 county FCSS Annual Reports**.

### **Total Number and Ages of Children Served**

**5,702 children** (ages 0-21) were served with FCSS funding in SFY12. This is 264 fewer children than were served in SFY11 (5,966). The counties reported that the reduction in the number being served can be attributed to several factors, including the positive impact of more prevention programs occurring locally which is reducing the need for the less intensive cases to be referred to service coordination; reduced capacity of FCFCs to provide service coordination to all that may qualify or benefit from such a service due to staff reductions; and that those being served through service coordination have more complicated needs requiring more staff time and higher costs.

The **10 through 18 year old age group remains the largest age group** of children being served through service coordination with FCSS funds. There is a gradual increase in the 3 through 9 year olds age group as a percent of the total children served, as well as in the 19 through 21 year olds being served.

The following tables show a comparison between the number of children served in SFY10, SFY11 and SFY12 in each age group and the percent of the total children served that each age group represents.

Years of Age	0 through 2	3 through 9	10 through 18	19 through 21	Total # of Children
SFY10	320 children (6%)	1459 children (27.5%)	3398 children (64%)	130 children (2.5%)	5307 children (100%)
SFY11	416 children (7%)	1758 children (29.5%)	3610 children (60.5%)	182 children (3%)	5966 children (100%)
SFY12	355 children (6.2%)	1787 children (31.3%)	3383 children (59.3%)	177 children (3.1%)	5702 children (100%)

**Total Number of Families Served**

FCFC service coordination is a family focused process and thus, addresses the needs of the identified child and the child’s family. For that reason beginning in SFY 12, the counties tracked the number of families served through service coordination. In SFY 12, the **total number of families served was 4,274.**

**Children’s Service/Support Needs by Category Identified at Intake**

The FCSS guidance asked the FCFCs to report the identified child’s service or support needs at the point of intake, whether or not the child was currently receiving services or supports to address that need at the point of intake. A child or youth must have two or more identified needs to be accepted into the FCFC service coordination process.

- There were **13,229 identified needs** (average 2.32 per child) during SFY12.
- The top three categories of needs identified for the past three fiscal years, including SFY12, have been **Mental Health (62.8%), Poverty (39.7%) and Special Education (35.4%)**. When combined, these three categories account for 7, 863 of the needs identified, or 59.4 % of the total identified needs in ten categories.

The table below shows the number of needs identified in each category.

Category of Service/Support Need	SFY 10: # of Children Presenting with Need at Intake	SFY 10: % of Children with Need	SFY 11: # of Children Presenting with Need at Intake	SFY 11: % of Children with Need	SFY12: # of Children Presenting with Need at Intake	SFY12: % of Children with Need
Mental Health	3285	62%	3264	54.7%	3582	62.8%
Poverty	1981	37.3%	2685	45%	2264	39.7%
Special Education	2003	37.7%	2021	33.9%	2017	35.4%
Developmental Disability	1166	22%	1278	21.4%	1151	20.2%
Unruly	1017	19%	1109	18.6%	1124	19.7%
Delinquent	868	16%	757	12.7%	699	12.3%
Child Neglect	580	11%	745	12.5%	633	11.1%
Child Abuse	453	8.5%	537	9%	534	9.4%
Physical Health	443	8.3%	464	7.8%	545	9.6%
Alcohol/Drug	484	9%	488	8.1%	413	7.2%
HMG	N/A	N/A	480	8%	267	4.7%
<b>Total Needs</b>	<b>12,280</b>		<b>13,827</b>		<b>13,229</b>	

### **FCSS Funded Services and Supports Provided through FCFC Service Coordination**

County FCFCs were asked to provide information about the types of services and supports paid for with FCSS funds through FCFC service coordination. The 3 year annual data has been included for this part of the report; however, conclusions about any trends or comparisons across the 3 year period of time should not be made as counties were tracking services and supports differently in SFY 11. This issue has been addressed by OFCF.

- The **total number of various types of services/supports** provided with FCSS funds during the fiscal year was **9,417**.
- **Service coordination accounted for 22.6% of all types of services** and was the most frequently reported individual type of service/support for which FCSS funds were used.
- 16 counties (18.4% of reporting counties) reported that they used none of the FCSS funds to support the FCFC service coordination process.
- 68 counties (78%) reported using FCSS funds to assist in the support of service coordination and other services and supports for families in service coordination.
- 3 counties (3.4%) used their total FCSS allocations to assist in the support of the service coordination process.

The chart below provides the details of the frequency of all service types reported.

Type of Service/Support Provided	SFY 10: # and (%) of Children Receiving Service/Support	SFY 10: % of Total Services and Supports Provided	SFY 11: # and (%) of Children Receiving Service/Support	SFY 11: % of Total Services and Supports Provided	SFY12: # and (%) of Children Receiving Service/Support	SFY 12: % of Total Services and Supports Provided
<b>Service Coordination</b>	4029 / (76%)	29.4%	3498 / (58.6%)	24.1%	2129 / (37.3%)	22.6%
<b>Respite</b>	1795 / (34%)	13.1%	2053 / (34.4%)	14.1%	1790 / (31.4%)	19%
<b>Transportation</b>	1165 / (22%)	8.5%	1366 / (22.9%)	9.4%	1657 / (29.2%)	17.6%
Social/ Recreational Supports	1792 / (34%)	13.1%	1304 / (21.9%)	9%	1455 / (24.4%)	15.5%
Non-Clinical In-Home Visits	1788 / (33.7%)	13%	2178 / (36.5%)	15%	494 / (8.9%)	5.2%
Mentoring			1102 / (18.5%)	7.6%	448 / (8.1%)	4.8%
Structured Activities to Improve Family Functioning	1272 / (24%)	9.3%	888 / (14.9%)	6.1%	443 / (8%)	4.7%
Parent Education	964 / (18%) Parent Ed. + Mentoring	7%	901 / (15.1%)	6.2%	404 / (7%)	4.3%
Parent Advocacy	564 / (10.6%)	3.2%	298 / (5%)	2.1%	279 / (5%)	3%
Safety and Adaptive Equipment	180 / (3.4%)	1.3%	158 / (2.7%)	1.1%	212 / (3.7%)	2.3%
Other	204 / (3.8%)	1.5%	465 / (7.8%)	3.2%	106 / (1.9%)	1.1%
Non-Clinical Parent Support	84 / (1.6%)	0.6%	306 / (5.1%)	2.1%	62 / (1.1%)	.7%

Groups						
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,837</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>14,517</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>9,417</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Number of Children in Out-of-Home Placement during Service Coordination**

One of the goals of providing service coordination is to prevent or reduce the incidence of out-of-home placement of children. For the purpose of this report, any placement lasting longer than 72 hours is considered to be an out-of-home placement, except that respite care can be provided for up to seven (7) consecutive days without being considered an out-of-home placement. Out-of-home placements include hospitalizations, residential treatment facilities, local or state correctional facilities, group homes and foster care. During FY12, there were **247 children who were placed in an out-of-home placement** while they were actively participating in service coordination. This accounted for **4.3%** of the total number of children who participated in service coordination.

*95.7% of children served with FCSS funds remained in their own homes in SFY 11.*

There was no information collected regarding the length of these placements, but some FCFCs reported that the out of home placements were brief for the purpose of stabilization. Many of the children who enter service coordination are at high risk for out-of-home placement, and in some counties it is a criterion for admittance to the service coordination process. This low incidence of out-of-home placements is considered a positive outcome.

**Number of Families Successfully Completing FCSS Supported Service Coordination**

In SFY12, OFCF began collecting data on the number of families exiting service coordination and the level of successful family goal completion when exiting. Since this was the first year this information was collected, there is no comparative data from previous fiscal years.

The data submitted from the counties indicated that **81.2% of the families who exited service coordination were successful in completing the families' goals** that were written into each family's Individualized Family Service Coordination Plan (IFSCP). This should be considered an impressive accomplishment, considering the high level of need these families have when they enter service coordination; the high level of risk of out-of-home placement associated with these children; and the high level of transiency with many of these families.

The results reported are in the chart below.

	# Families Exiting Service Coordination	# Families Successfully Completing 75-99% of Family Goals	# Families Successfully Completing 100% of Family Goals	Total # Families Successfully Completing 75-100% of Family Goals
Number of Families Exiting	1515	583	647	<b>1230</b>
% of Total Families Exiting	100%	38.5%	42.7%	<b>81.2%</b>

## **Conclusion**

This summary provides a snapshot of how the FCSS funds were used by counties during SFY12 and compares to the SFY10 and SFY11 FCSS data. It should be remembered that the number of children and families served through FCFC Service Coordination and the services and supports included in this report only include those attached to the FCSS funds. FCFCs may use other available funding, especially local funding, to serve the families referred, provide services and supports needed and to support the FCFC service coordination process. In addition, services and supports needed by children and families may not meet the criteria of the FCSS funds. Often, the FCFC service coordination teams find community resources that are donated or have no cost associated with the service or support. In addition, the FCSS funds are monitored at the local level, and are not used unless other resources are exhausted. As reported by the county FCFCs, these funds are highly valued to meet the needs of families when other funding sources are unavailable to meet the unique family needs.

These children are at the highest risk for failure within our traditional service systems, and are often on the verge of placement outside of their homes and/or outside of their home communities. As indicated in this report, these are not “one size fits all” children and families or with one particular need. The power of this type of service coordination with the support of FCSS funds is the opportunity for families to creatively design integrated family service plans with trusted and unique teams.

The reporting connected to the use of the FCSS funds is demonstrating how these funds and the FCFC service coordination process is leading to a cost-effective method of obtaining better outcomes for children and families.