

Behavioral Health is Essential To Health



Prevention Works



Treatment is Effective



People Recover

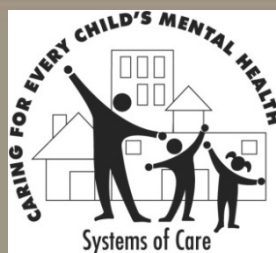


Strategies for Family Organizations to Use Data & Evaluation

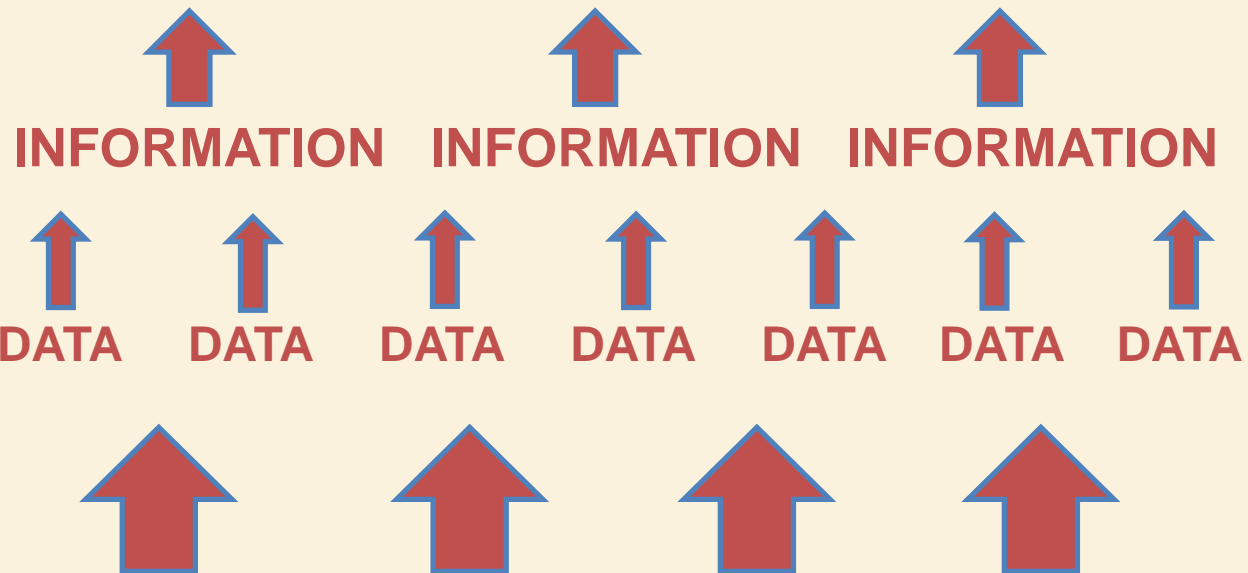
Family Session 4

Aligning the Movements

July 21, 2016



KNOWLEDGE



Importance of collecting and using data

- Limited data nationally regarding the efficacy of family peer support – we need evidence!
- Data can:
 - help us identify and connect families with appropriate services for better outcomes
 - highlight the positive outcomes of youth and family support
 - Access new and increased funding

State and agency specific requirements

State agencies, Medicaid entities, and funders will have minimum requirements for documentation and data collection

- States have statutes, laws and administrative codes
- Agencies have a specific format for documenting progress and planning, usually driven by funding sources

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Data is part of sustainability at ALL levels

- CQI - organizational and programmatic
- Attracting and maintaining funding
- Build capacity to increase access and availability of support



WHAT DATA SHOULD WE COLLECT?

Examine:

- 1) What do your funders ask you to collect?
- 2) What do you need to collect for CQI/QA?
- 3) What do you need to collect to show effectiveness (outcome and cost)?

Define:

- 1) Services
- 2) Indicators – what are you measuring?

FRO Service types defined

Family Peer Support-

- Info. and referral
- System navigation
- Intensive family support
- Targeted programs for early childhood, transition-age youth, juv. justice/family court, spec. educ., child welfare, substance use disorders, ID/DD, military families
- Support groups

Youth Support –

- Peer support
- Youth-led program
- Training-youth
- Social/recreational events
- Evaluation or Research

Training – families, professionals and community members, parenting education classes, webinar, annual conference

Community Outreach – community events/resource fairs, newsletter, website, social media

Public Policy – public policy participation, legislative advocacy

Other programs/activities –

- Screening/brief assessment (child/youth, adult/family)
- Social/recreational events
- Respite services
- Professional consultation
- Evaluation
- Research

- Several articles, papers and guides on indicators of family support and involvement
- SOC evaluation, SOC local evaluation, SFN TRAC indicators – Westat, SAMHSA
- Other potential resources:
 - Dec. 2013 Faces of Medicaid Data Brief *Identifying Opportunities to Improve Children’s Behavioral Health Care*
 - GuideStar “Common Results Catalog” – 800 sample metrics with definitions



EFFECTIVE DATA COLLECTION STRATEGIES

Considerations...

- **Collecting the data:**
 - Tools for data collection
 - Staff training
 - “Housing” the data
- **Using the data**
 - Analysis
 - CQI process
 - Plan for use (social marketing, advocacy, funding)

Collecting the data

- Tools
 - Cost
 - Ease of use and analysis
 - Standardized or develop own tool
- Staff training
 - Who can collect data? Is there a required certification?
 - Time and frequency of training
 - Monitoring input (phase of CQI/QA)
- Where does the data live?

National Data Collection Tool


- 1. Number served** - total fiscal year, receiving parent to parent peer support, participating in training
- 2. Services provided** - Yes/No for non-billable and billable family peer support, youth support, training, public policy, community outreach, screening or brief assessment, social/recreational events, respite services, evaluation, research
- 3. System Involvement** - check types of systems in which families served were involved, were most families involved in 1, 2-3 or 4+ systems
- 4. Family Satisfaction** - % satisfied/neutral/dissatisfied, list tool used to collect satisfaction data, optional item to list outcome data and tool(s) used to collect outcome data
- 5. Accomplishments** - optional - list biggest accomplishment in fiscal year as an organization

Other tools used by FROs

- Parent Empowerment Scale
- FANS, CANS
- Caregiver Strain Questionnaire
- CAFAS
- Ages and Stages Questionnaire
- Developmental Assets
- ACES
- Protective Factors Survey

Using the data

- Analysis
 - How will the data be analyzed and by whom?
- CQI process
 - Using what you've learned to improve programming, inform staff training
- Plan for use (social marketing, advocacy, funding)
 - Identifying all of the ways in which you want to use your data, medium for relaying data, audiences



“...we are at the critical point now where ethical data sharing can provide empirical evidence to inform day-to-day practice as well as expanding knowledge and research....The era of *Big Data* is upon us, and, it is worthwhile to embrace the possibilities.”

- SAMHSA brief: *Big Data in Human Services*, May 2016