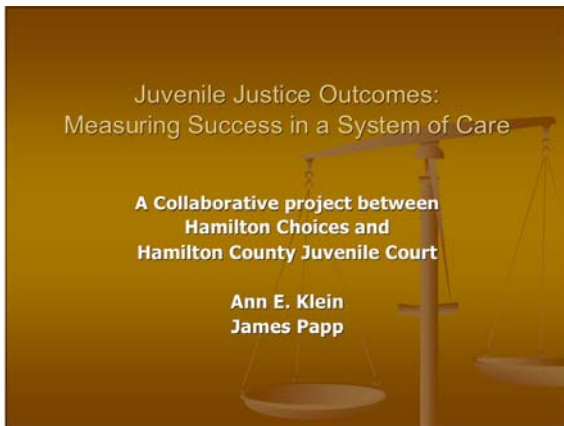


Juvenile Justice Outcomes:
Measuring Success in a System of Care

A Collaborative project between
Hamilton Choices and
Hamilton County Juvenile Court

Ann E. Klein
James Papp



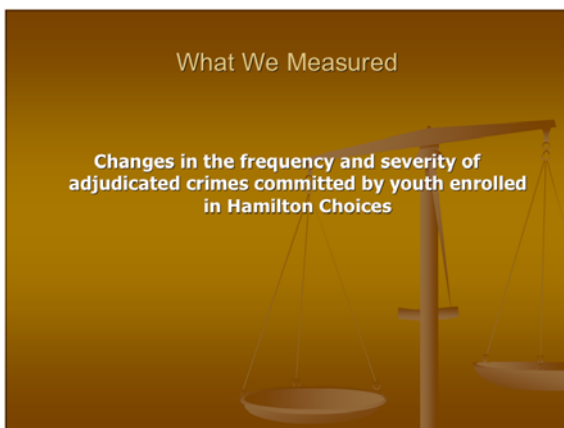
What We Did

- Identified the success metrics that were most important to one of our key funders
- Worked closely with court personnel and clinical staff to develop methodology for measuring this metric
- Used results to improve decision making



What We Measured

Changes in the frequency and severity of adjudicated crimes committed by youth enrolled in Hamilton Choices



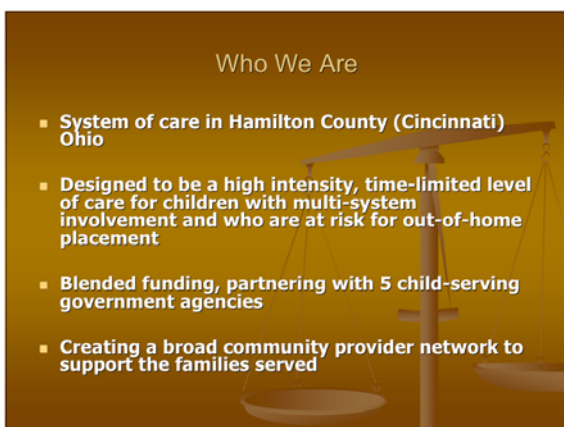
What We Got

- Better understanding of funder's needs and success standards
- Better ability to meet those needs and standards
- Better ability to communicate our success in meeting those needs



Who We Are

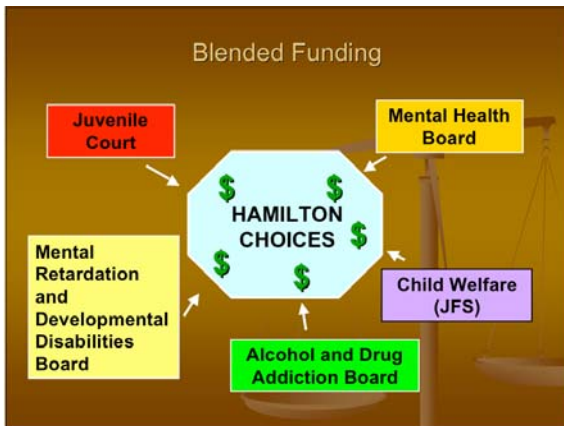
- System of care in Hamilton County (Cincinnati) Ohio
- Designed to be a high intensity, time-limited level of care for children with multi-system involvement and who are at risk for out-of-home placement
- Blended funding, partnering with 5 child-serving government agencies
- Creating a broad community provider network to support the families served



Choices Foundation

- Systems of Care Principles (Clinical)
 - Family Involvement (Voice, Ownership, Access, Satisfaction)
 - Wraparound Principles
 - Multi-system Coordinated Care
- Care Management Technologies (Fiscal)
 - Capitated Rate
 - Outcome Based
 - Flexible Funding
- Technology Blending (Clinical & Fiscal)
 - Achieving outcomes within the capitated case rate





How We Got Started

Juvenile Court

- Budget Considerations
- Limited Existing Data
- Community Safety Concerns

What We Did

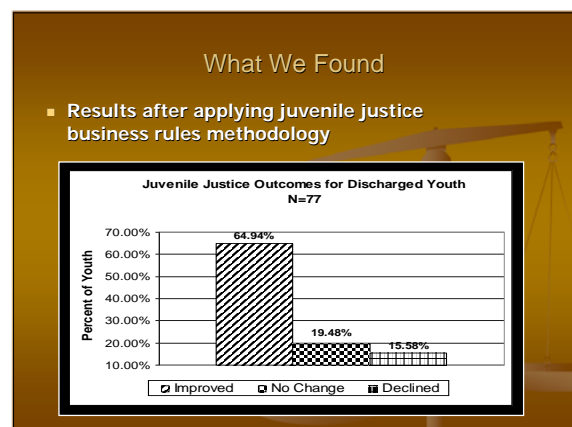
- Focus on the type and frequency of new adjudicated court charges
- Required the classification of youth into three categories (youth with felonies, misdemeanors or status offenses)
- Need to look at what constitutes improvement or decline for each of these groups

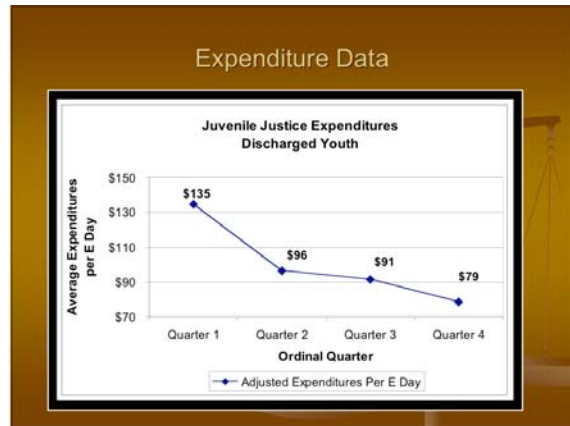
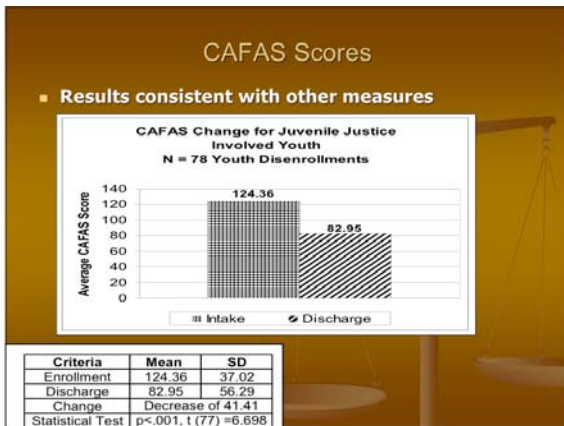
Business Rules

- Developed by Juvenile Court personnel, so they were the ones to define improvement/decline
- Algorithms to determine improvement/decline based on classification
- Meaningful to the local system
- Could be adapted or modified to meet the needs of other court systems

How It Worked

- Used an ordinal month method so that we always looked at kids in the same way regardless of when they enrolled in Choices
- Weighted each quarterly score to take into account community vs. institutional days
- Averaged all scores to get an overall rating for each child
- Compared our results, using a record review and probation officer experiences to ensure that findings accurately described all youth





- ### Implications
- Funding
 - Differences in results depending on the classification of youth
 - Able to convince judges to allow more youth with felony convictions to participate in Choices as an alternative to corrections
 - Need for better programs/services for status offenders
 - Move towards outcome-based funding
 - Provider report card

- ### What's Next?
- Expand study to include other programs serving Juvenile Court involved youth
 - Longitudinal look at youth once they leave Choices
 - Availability of post-Choices data
 - Length of stay decisions
 - Use of CANS data to better measure clinical outcomes for Juvenile Court referred youth

Questions?

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