



# WORKING GROUP ON YOUTH INTERVENTIONS DRAFT DATA RESULTS AND UPDATES

DECEMBER 13, 2013





## Survey Results

Treatment Providers  
Detention Facilities



## Children in Need of Protective Services

Courts: Minnesota Court Information System (MNCIS)  
Department of Human Services: SSIS



## Youths with Delinquency Cases

Courts: MNCIS

OUTLINE OF DRAFT RESULTS

# YOUTH WITH OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENT DUE TO THEIR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH NEEDS - CHIPS

## MNCIS CHIPS Data

Cases with any placement at a residential treatment center or correctional facility

- For cases with multiple youths, cannot identify which placements apply to which individuals

Reality:

Child A goes to placement 1  
Child B goes to placement 2

MNCIS Record:

Child A, placement 1  
Child A, placement 2  
Child B, placement 1  
Child B, placement 2

## SSIS Data

Children who meet both A) with at least one aspect from B) below:

- A) Are placed in one of the following: Correctional facility (locked), Juvenile correctional facility (non-secure, 13 or more children), Juvenile correctional facility (non-secure, 12 or fewer children), Group home - staff operated, Residential program, or Psychiatric facility (PRTF)
- B) Show at least one:
  - a primary removal reason related to child behavioral / mental health / sex trafficking,
  - a location reason related to treatment or detention,
  - or an OHC target population of Mental Health.

---

# SURVEY KEY TAKEAWAYS

- 
- Youth come to placements with trauma and/or mental health needs
  - Treatment centers and detention centers are able to accommodate member counties but not non-member counties.
  - Staffing limitations has caused a reduction in capacity

# TREATMENT PROVIDER SURVEY RESULTS

The survey generated 18 responses. Of those 18, 15 provided services to youths with both CHIPS and delinquency cases. More than 83 percent of responding providers offer residential services. Almost all residential treatment providers offer non-secure placement and roughly half offer secure placement.

Type of Program	Number of Respondent Programs
Residential	8
Non-Residential	3
Both	7

Residential Security	Number of Respondent Programs (only those offering residential programming)
Secure	1
Non-Secure	8
Both	6

# TREATMENT PROVIDER SURVEY RESULTS

A little more than half of placements with residential providers are correctional placements. For non-residential providers, correctional placements make up the largest percentage, followed by child welfare and parent placements

<b>Avg % Placement Authority</b>	<b>Residential</b>	<b>Non-residential</b>
Parent placement	13%	24%
Child welfare placement	24%	26%
Correctional placement	52%	41%
Voluntary holds	6%	6%
72hr holds	5%	3%

# TREATMENT PROVIDER SURVEY RESULTS

- Both residential and non-residential facilities reported that the youths referred to them have a history of trauma/trauma related conditions most or all the time.
- Youth behaviors most likely to cited as a barrier to program acceptance were physically or sexually aggressive/assaultive behavior.
- Programs reported that property destruction was only sometimes a barrier to program acceptance.

# TREATMENT PROVIDER SURVEY RESULTS

- Respondents indicated lack of funding/compensation are rarely a barrier to entry to their program.
- Both residential and non-residential programs experienced insufficient staffing as a barrier, with four residential programs and two non-residential programs reporting lack of staff to operate at full capacity is always a barrier.
- Some residential programs also do not have staff with sufficient training and/or skill levels.

How often have these PROGRAMMATIC factors been a barrier to entry/program acceptance?		Insufficient staffing to operate at full licensed capacity	Insufficient staff training / skill levels	Lack of funding / compensation	Other
Residential	Never (1)	1	3	6	6
	Sometimes (2)	4	4	4	2
	About half the time (3)	2	2	0	1
	Most of the time (4)	2	3	1	0
	Always (5)	4	1	2	0
Non-residential	Never (1)	4	6	5	6
	Sometimes (2)	3	2	2	1
	About half the time (3)	0	0	0	1
	Most of the time (4)	0	1	1	0
	Always (5)	2	0	1	0
How often have these PROGRAMMATIC factors been a barrier to entry/program acceptance?		Insufficient staffing to operate at full licensed capacity	Insufficient staff training / skill levels	Lack of funding / compensation	Other
Residential		3.31	2.62	2.15	1.44
Non-residential		2.22	1.56	2.00	1.38



# TREATMENT PROVIDER SURVEY RESULTS

Wait times for placement ranged from none to six months to one year. Some facilities noted that there is no wait or less wait for member counties than non-member counties.

*“The questions in this section appear to be about resources (Staffing, training, compensation). Yes there is a lack of funding and especially lack of (or non-existent) Federal/State funding for correctional facilities. Rather fiscal responsibility falls directly on the counties at the same time demand for correctional placements have been increasing across the state. Thus, the biggest barrier for program acceptance is whether the county has supported a juvenile facility or not. For counties that support (i.e. fund) juvenile facilities have very little trouble getting appropriate youth placed in correctional residential programs.”*

<b>Wait time</b>	<b>Number of Residential Facilities</b>
<b>Two weeks or less</b>	6
<b>One to two months</b>	4
<b>More than two months</b>	2

# DETENTION FACILITY SURVEY RESULTS

- Of the 14 detention facilities that responded to the survey, 6 reported that staffing issues are currently reducing capacity.

<b>Total licensed capacity for all facilities</b>	<b>517</b>
Total current operating capacity for all facilities	427

# DETENTION FACILITY SURVEY RESULTS

- As with residential treatment centers, detention centers are often able to accommodate member counties but not non-member counties.
- When a facility was not suitable, the most common reasons were mental health and history of assault.

Reason request was not approved	Number of facilities citing reason
Facility was at capacity	7
Youth was outside preauthorized counties	3
Facility not suitable	6

# DETENTION FACILITY SURVEY RESULTS

On average, detention facilities report youths placed have the following needs:

	<b>Almost Never</b>	<b>Sometimes</b>	<b>About half the time</b>	<b>Most of the time</b>	<b>Almost Always</b>
Mental Health			2	5	6
Attitudes-Thinking Beliefs			2	4	5
Family (Caregiver) Relationships		1	3	3	4
Anti-social behavior			5	3	3
Substance Use		1	9	3	
School			1	4	4
Associates/Peers			2	1	4
Personality Problems		1	1	4	1