

Mobile Crisis Intervention Services is a program funded by the State of Connecticut in partnership with the United Way of Connecticut 2-1-1 and the Child Health and Development Institute (CHDI).







MOBILE CRISIS INTERVENTION SERVICES

Performance Improvement Center (PIC)

MONTHLY REPORT

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The Mobile Crisis Intervention Services Performance Improvement Center is housed at the Child Health and Development Institute



Executive Summary

Note: Due to COVID-19, schools were closed and stay-at-home orders were put in place for the non-essential workforce in Connecticut beginning in mid-March of 2020. While schools and businesses have now re-opened, the effects of COVID-19 are still being felt significantly. Mobile Crisis is still operational, and as part of the essential workforce providers are working with families to respond to calls via telephone, video conferencing, and in-person responses with safety of the child, family, and clinicians as the top priority. Possible difficulties related to the effects of COVID-19 in both service provision and data collection should be taken into consideration when reviewing this report.

<u>Call and Episode Volume</u>: In August 2022, 2-1-1 and Mobile Crisis received 596 calls including 419 calls (70.3%) handled by Mobile Crisis providers and 177 calls (29.7%) handled by 2-1-1 only (e.g., calls for other information or resources, calls transferred to 9-1-1. This month showed a 16.1% decrease in call volume from August 2021 (n=710). Call volume remains 25.8% lower than the same month in 2019 (n=803), prior to the start of the pandemic.

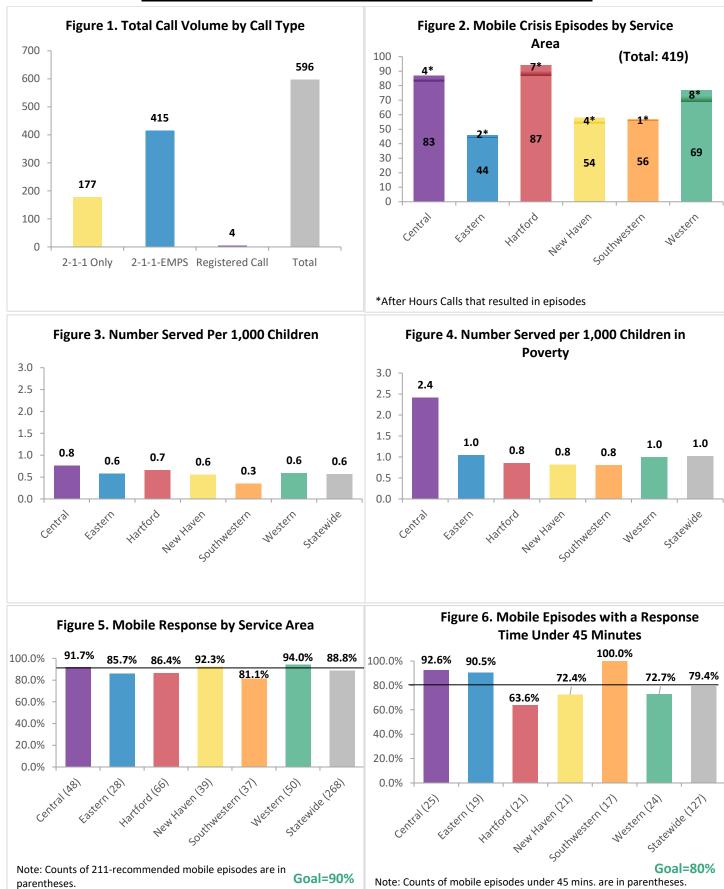
Among the **419 episodes of care** this month, episode volume ranged from 46 episodes (Eastern) to 94 episodes (Hartford). The statewide average service reach per 1,000 children this month was 0.6, with service area rates ranging from 0.3 (Southwestern) to 0.8 (Central) relative to their specific child populations. Additionally, the number of episodes generated relative to the number of children in poverty in each service area yielded a statewide average poverty service reach rate of 1.0 per 1,000 children in poverty, with service area rates ranging from 0.8 (Hartford, New Haven and Southwestern) to 2.4 (Central).

<u>Mobility:</u> Statewide mobility was 88.8% this month; lower than the rate in July 2021 (92.7 %), and below the 90% benchmark. Two service areas was at or above the 90% benchmark this month, with performance ranging from 81.1% (Southwestern) to 94.0% (Western). Mobility for individual providers ranged from 75.0% (CFGC: Norwalk) to 100% (Wellmore: Torrington and Wheeler: Meriden). Five of the fourteen individual providers had mobility rates above the 90% benchmark. Since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, both video telehealth and in-person responses are reflected within the report as "mobile" responses. Beginning in FY2022, the number of video telehealth episodes can be found in Figure 9. There was a slight decrease in telehealth responses this month (2, compared to 3 in July 2022).

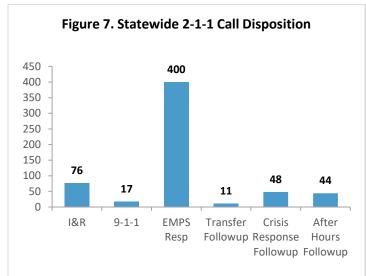
Response Time: Statewide, this month 79.4% of mobile episodes received a face-to-face response in 45 minutes or less, which is similar to the rate in August 2021 (79.3%) and below the 80% benchmark. While video telehealth responses are counted as "mobile" responses, they are excluded from the response time calculations in this report. Three of the six service areas were at or above the benchmark of 80% of mobile responses provided in 45 minutes or less, with performance ranging from 63.6% (Hartford) to 100% (Southwestern). Seven of the fourteen sites met the 80% benchmark. The statewide median mobile response time was 31.0 minutes.

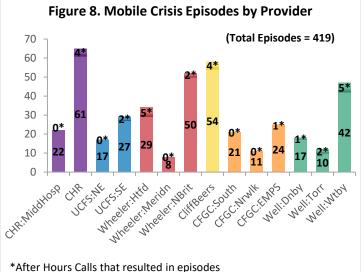
<u>Length of Stay (LOS):</u> Statewide, among discharged episodes, **one of the 101** *plus stabilization follow-up* **episodes exceeded 45 days**. The statewide median LOS for episodes discharged this month with a crisis response of *plus stabilization follow-up* was 14.0 days. The regional median LOS ranged from 12 days (Hartford and Western) to 22 days (Southwestern). Note: these calculations only include episodes that began during FY2023.

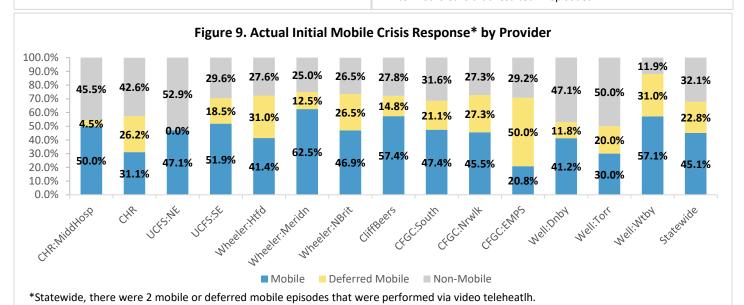
Section I: Mobile Crisis Statewide/Service Area Dashboard

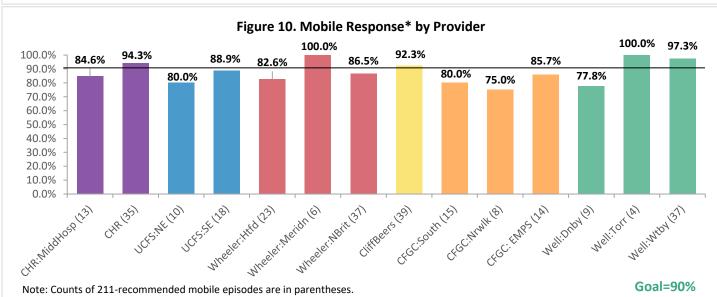


Section II: Mobile Crisis Response

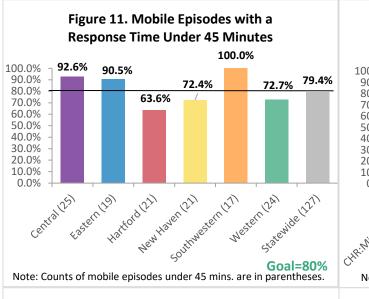


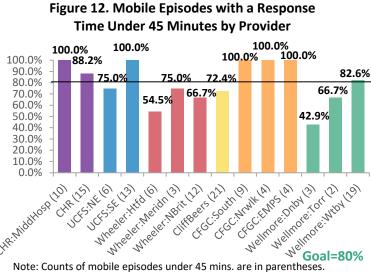


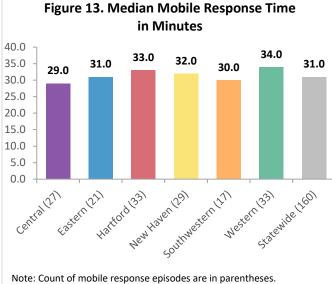


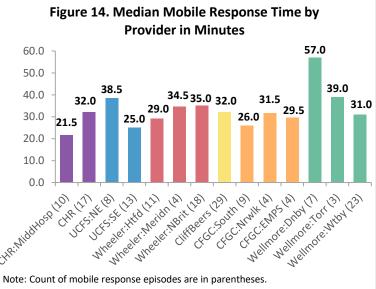


Section III: Response Time

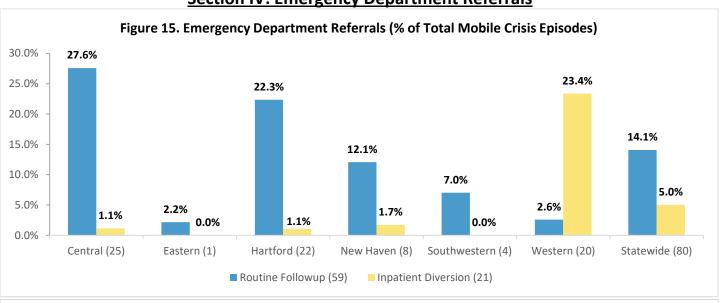


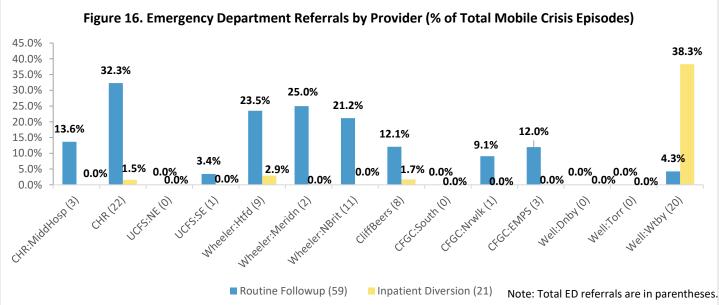






Section IV: Emergency Department Referrals





Section V: Length of Stay (LOS)

Table 1. LOS for <u>Discharged Episodes*</u> with a Crisis Response Plus Stabilization Follow-up

| | Discharged Episodes with a Crisis Response of Plus Stabilization Follow-up | | | | |
|--------------|--|-----------|------------|-------------------|--|
| | Number of | Mean LOS | Median LOS | Percent Exceeding | |
| | Episodes | (in days) | (in days) | 45 Days | |
| STATEWIDE | 101 | 16.5 | 14.0 | 1.0% (n =1) | |
| Central | 40 | 18.0 | 14.5 | 2.5% (n =1) | |
| Eastern | 1 | 19.0 | 19.0 | 0.0% (n = 0) | |
| Hartford | 20 | 16.0 | 12.0 | 0.0% (n = 0) | |
| New Haven | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0% (n = 0) | |
| Southwestern | 7 | 24.3 | 22.0 | 0.0% (n = 0) | |
| Western | 33 | 13.2 | 12.0 | 0.0% (n = 0) | |

^{*}Only episodes that had both a start and a discharge date within FY2023 are included in this chart.