



Summary Report

April - June 2019

Prepared by:
Performance Management



COLORADO
Department of Human Services

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Colorado Department of Human Services

Mission

Collaborating with our partners, our mission is to design and deliver high quality health and human services that improve the safety, independence, and well-being of the people of Colorado.

Vision

The people of Colorado are safe, healthy, and prepared to achieve their greatest aspirations.

Values

The Colorado Department of Human Services will:

- Make decisions with and act in the best interests of the people we serve because Colorado's success depends on their well-being.
- Share information, seek input, and explain our actions because we value accountability and transparency.
- Manage our resources efficiently because we value responsible stewardship.
- Promote a positive work environment, and support and develop employees, because their performance is essential to Colorado's success.
- Meaningfully engage our partners and the people we serve because we must work together to achieve the best outcomes.
- Commit to continuous learning because Coloradans deserve effective solutions today and forward-looking innovation for tomorrow.

The C-Stat Process

What is C-Stat?

C-Stat is a performance-based analysis strategy that allows the Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS) to better focus on and improve performance outcomes that enhance people's lives. By identifying areas of focus, CDHS can determine what is working and what needs improvement. By measuring the impact of day-to-day efforts, CDHS will be able to make more informed, collaborative decisions to align our efforts and resources to affect positive change for the people we serve.

C-Stat Meetings

Beginning on January 25, 2012, CDHS has held weekly C-Stat meetings with one meeting for the Office of Behavioral Health; Children, Youth, and Families; Community Access and Independence; Early Childhood; and Economic Security each month. The C-Stat meetings are held in a dedicated conference room at the Department's central office in downtown Denver. The directors of each of the five offices responsible for providing direct human services, and their respective division directors, meet monthly with the C-Stat Leadership Team, which is comprised of executive level department staff, including the Executive Director and the Deputy Executive Directors. The Executive Director facilitates the C-Stat meetings, focusing on any of the performance measures and action items.

C-Stat Report

This report reflects the measures identified by CDHS to be tracked on an ongoing basis through the C-Stat process as of June 30th, 2019. C-Stat measures, however, remain fluid in nature as progress is made and data refined. C-Stat will continue to evolve to meet the objective of measuring key performance indicators for CDHS.

Each graph reflects the data available and reviewed as of the June 2019 C-Stat meeting for each office. Data submission dates vary by office given that each office's C-Stat meeting is held during a different week of the month. In addition, the timeliness of the availability of data varies by the Division and, in some instances, the program within the division. The data in this report was accurate at the time of publication. Please note data are subject to change over time.

For more information regarding the C-Stat process or information in this report, please contact **Julie James** at **303-866-3236** or Julie.james@state.co.us.

How Do I Read This Report?

The Division

Measure: **What the C-Stat measure is attempting to capture. (Federal Measure where applicable)**

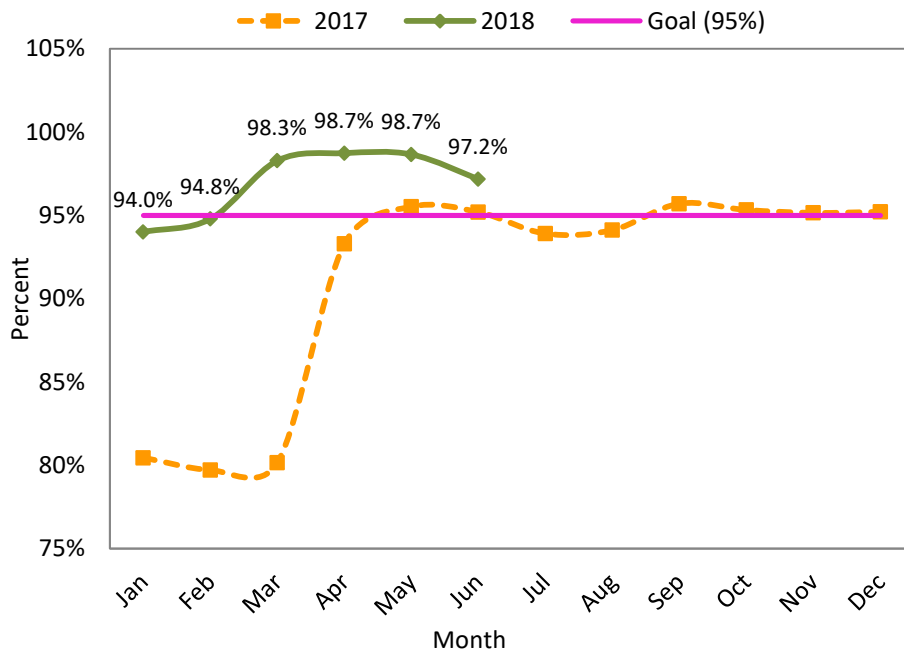
How it is measured: *Numerator:* Describes what is being “counted.”
Denominator: Describes the overall population: Average monthly denominator; average of the last three months’ denominators OR Cumulative denominator; cumulative up to the last month of the reporting period OR Average daily population; average number of people in a facility per day. These provide an indication of the size of the population.

Why this matters: The impact on Coloradans affected.

Goal: The level and direction at which the Division is aiming to drive performance.

SAMPLE GRAPH:

Graphs attempt to capture current data in addition to one year’s prior performance. This allows for both historic and seasonal comparisons. For those graphs with multiple entities (e.g., homes, centers, regions), the x-axis has been extended to capture history and seasonality over time.



Trend: A statement about the pattern the data are demonstrating.

Notes: Any additional information worth noting.

Office of Behavioral Health

Description

The Office of Behavioral Health is responsible for policy development, service provision and coordination, program monitoring and evaluation and administrative oversight for the public behavioral health system in Colorado. The Office of Behavioral Health consists of the Community Behavioral Health Division (mental health and substance use disorder programs) and the Mental Health Institute Division (operation of two Mental Health Institutes at Fort Logan and Pueblo).

Director: Dr. Robert Werthwein

Deputy Director: Michael Tessean

Community Behavioral Health

Summary

Description

The Community Behavioral Health (CBH) Division is dedicated to strengthening the health, resiliency, and recovery of Coloradans through quality and effective behavioral health prevention, early intervention and treatment services. The Division has established a set of values and guiding principles to fulfill its role as the single state authority for behavioral health services. The Division contracts with Community Mental Health Centers, specialty Mental Health Clinics, and Managed Service Organizations that, in turn, manage Substance Use Disorder providers.

Director: Camille Harding

Executive Summary

- *MAT Population In Need Receiving Treatment* – This measure was a targeted effort for fiscal year 2018-2019 to expand Coloradans’ access to Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT), which entails initiating and maintaining patients on vivitrol, buprenorphine, and methadone to manage withdrawal and combat opioid addiction. At least 1,800 more Coloradans accessed medication assisted treatment through the Division’s initiatives over the fiscal year. This measure was archived in June 2019 due to a re-prioritization of the C-Stat measures and will no longer be detailed in the C-Stat Quarterly Report.
- *Timeliness of Crisis Services – Mobile* – This measure was removed in May 2019. This is the last time it will be detailed in the C-Stat Quarterly Report. This measure was removed due to a re-prioritization of the measures discussed in C-Stat to align with the Office’s strategic vision.

Measures

- [MAT Population In Need Receiving Treatment](#)
- [Timeliness of Crisis Services - Mobile](#)



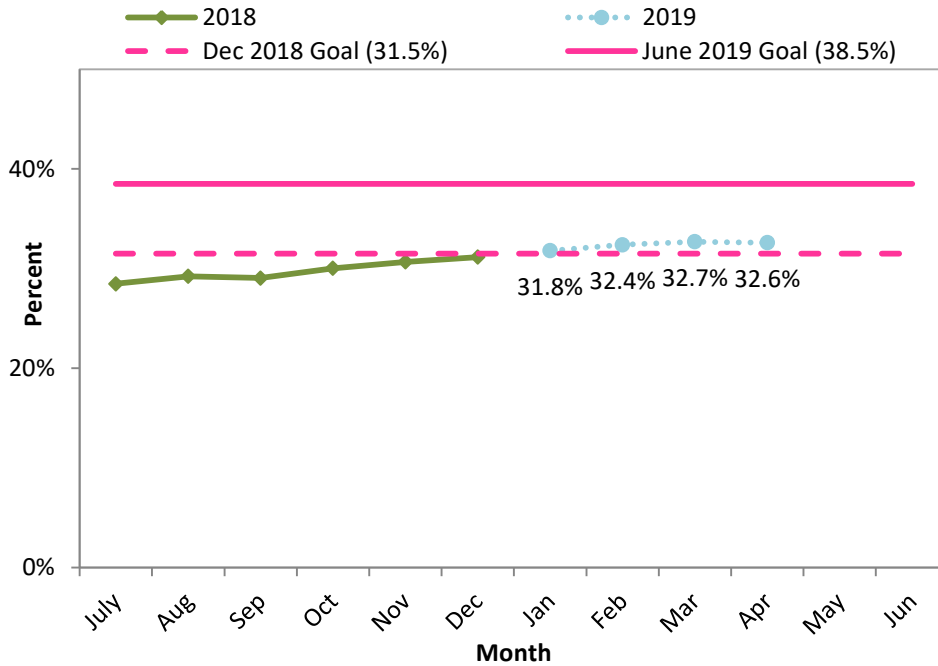
Community Behavioral Health (CBH)

Measure: **MAT Population In Need Receiving Treatment**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Number of clients receiving MAT treatment in the month
Denominator: Estimated number of adults in need of MAT treatment; denominator: 43,642

Why this matters: Data show an estimated 43,642 people in CO are in need of medication-assisted treatment to recover from an opioid use disorder.

Goal: **↑ 38.5% of the population in Colorado in need of MAT treatment receive it**



Trend: In the most recent quarter, performance ranged from 32.4% to 32.7%. The December 2018 goal was met this quarter, but the June 2019 goal was not.



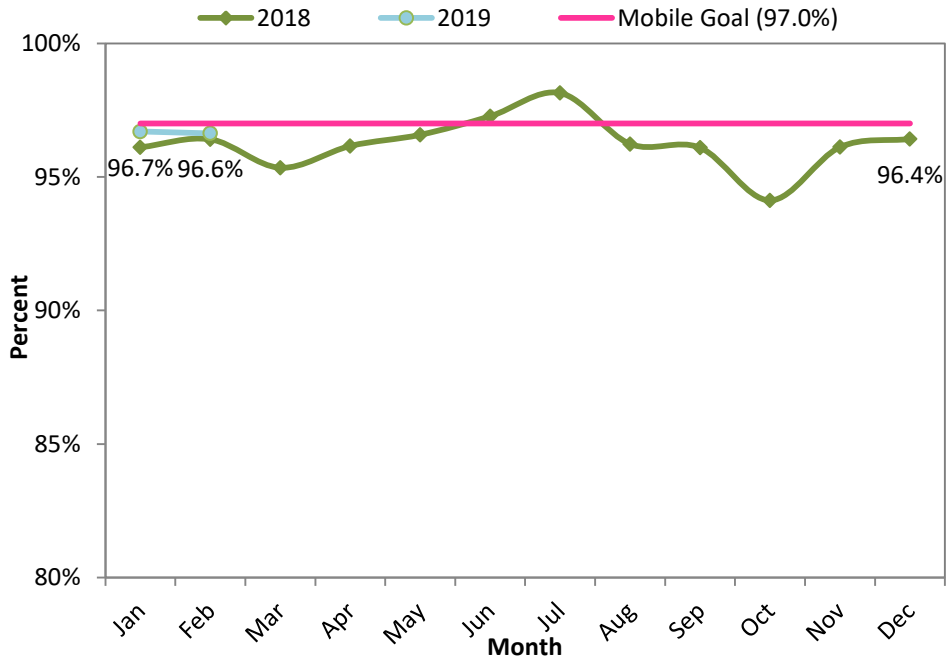
Community Behavioral Health (CBH)

Measure: **Timeliness of Crisis Services - Mobile**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Number of individuals receiving crisis services within allotted time frame (one hour for mobile units in urban settings, two hours for mobile units in rural settings)
Denominator: Number of individuals receiving crisis services; average monthly denominator: Mobile: 1,433

Why this matters: Receiving timely access to crisis services is a best practice.

Goal: **↑ 97%**



Trend: In the most recent quarter, Mobile timeliness ranged from 96.4% to 96.7%. The goal was not met this quarter.

Mental Health Institutes

Summary

Description

The Mental Health Institutes Division operates the two state psychiatric hospitals: the Colorado Mental Health Institute at Fort Logan and the Colorado Mental Health Institute at Pueblo. Both Institutes work with the Community Mental Health Centers, along with mental health professionals, patients, families, and mental health advocacy groups toward the goal of preparing patients to return to their homes and communities.

The **Colorado Mental Health Institute at Fort Logan** (CMHIFL) primarily serves adult clients in the civil mental health system. Civil clients are referred for admission by the state's Community Mental Health Centers and non-state hospitals.

The **Colorado Mental Health Institute at Pueblo** (CMHIP) primarily serves forensic clients but also serves a civil population. This Institute serves adults who are found Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity or Incompetent to Proceed (i.e., defendants unable to assist in their own defense). This Institute also provides evaluations of competency to stand trial, sanity, and other mental conditions for individuals referred for evaluation by the state's courts.

CMHIFL Hospital Director: David Polunas

CMHIP Chief Executive Officer: Jill Marshall

Executive Summary:

- *Rate of Patient-to-Staff Assaults and Events of Medication Variance:* Due to a re-prioritization of the C-Stat presentation to align with OBH's strategic vision, these measures were moved to the CDHS C-Stat Dashboard in May 2019. Therefore, this will be the last time these measures are detailed in the C-Stat Quarterly Report. The C-Stat Dashboard is distributed along with the monthly C-Stat data and reviewed by Executive Management on a monthly basis, but is not reported as a part of the C-Stat Quarterly Report.
- *Percent of 30-Day Readmissions and Percent of 180-Day Readmissions:* The readmissions measures were archived in May 2019 as they no longer align with OBH's re-prioritization of the C-Stat presentation. As a result, this is the last time these measures will be detailed in the C-Stat Quarterly Report.
- *Percent of Patients Ready for Discharge but Have Barriers – Fort Logan & Pueblo:* Performance on this measure is consistently below the goal. As finding placement for ready to discharge patients is a priority for the Division, efforts are underway to increase collaboration with the Department of Health Care Financing and Policy to strengthen placement options.

Measures

- [Rate of Patient-to-Staff Assaults – Fort Logan & Pueblo](#)
- [Events of Medication Variance – Fort Logan & Pueblo](#)
- [Percent of 30-Day Readmissions – Fort Logan & Pueblo](#)
- [Percent of 180-Day Readmissions – Fort Logan & Pueblo](#)
- [Percent of Civil Patients Ready for Discharge but Have Barriers – Fort Logan & Pueblo](#)



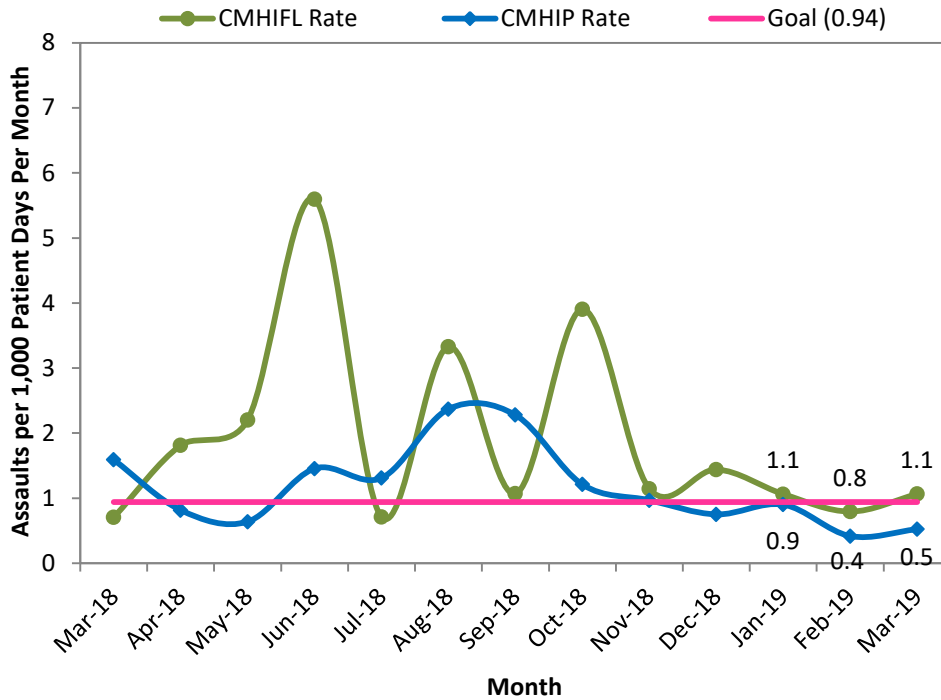
Mental Health Institutes (MHI)

Measure: **Rate of Patient-to-Staff Assaults – Fort Logan & Pueblo**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* The sum of unlawful sexual contact, physical assaults, and sexual assaults in a month
Denominator: All patient days in the month divided by 1,000; average monthly denominator: Fort Logan: 2.67; Pueblo: 12.7.

Why this matters: Staff safety is paramount to reducing risk to patients and staff, while also ensuring an environment in which patients can receive treatment safely.

Goal: **↓ 0.94**



Trend: The Colorado Mental Health Institute at Fort Logan’s (CMHIFL) performance in the most recent quarter ranged from 1.1 to 0.8. CMHIFL met the goal in February 2019. The Colorado Mental Health Institute at Pueblo’s (CMHIP) performance in the most recent quarter ranged from 0.5 to 0.4. CMHIP met the goal in February 2019 and March 2019.



Mental Health Institutes (MHI)

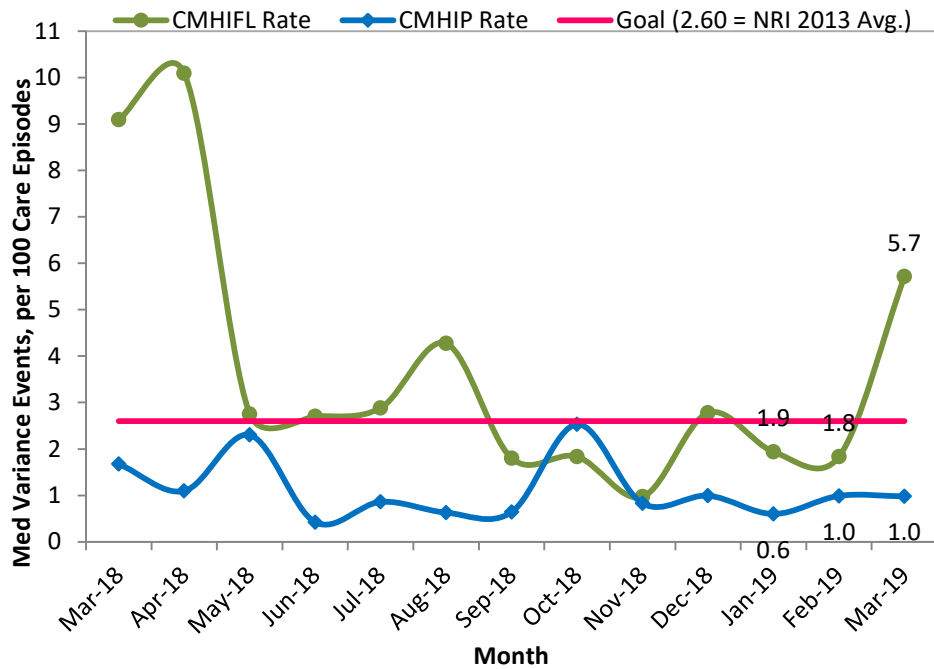
Measure: **Events of Medication Variance – Fort Logan & Pueblo**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* The number of medication variance events (the initial errors that reach a patient, counted only once per each medication involved)

Denominator: Per 100 episodes of care (which includes existing patients, new patients, and readmissions in a single month, divided by 100); average monthly denominator: Fort Logan: 1.09; Pueblo: 5.08.

Why this matters: Decreasing the number of medication errors reduces potential to cause harm.

Goal: ↓2.6



Trend: The Colorado Mental Health Institute at Fort Logan’s (CMHIFL) performance in the most recent quarter ranged from 5.7 to 1.8. At CMHIFL, the goal was attained in February 2019. The Colorado Mental Health Institute at Pueblo’s (CMHIP) performance in the most recent quarter remained stable at 1.0. At CMHIP, the goal was attained in February and March 2019.



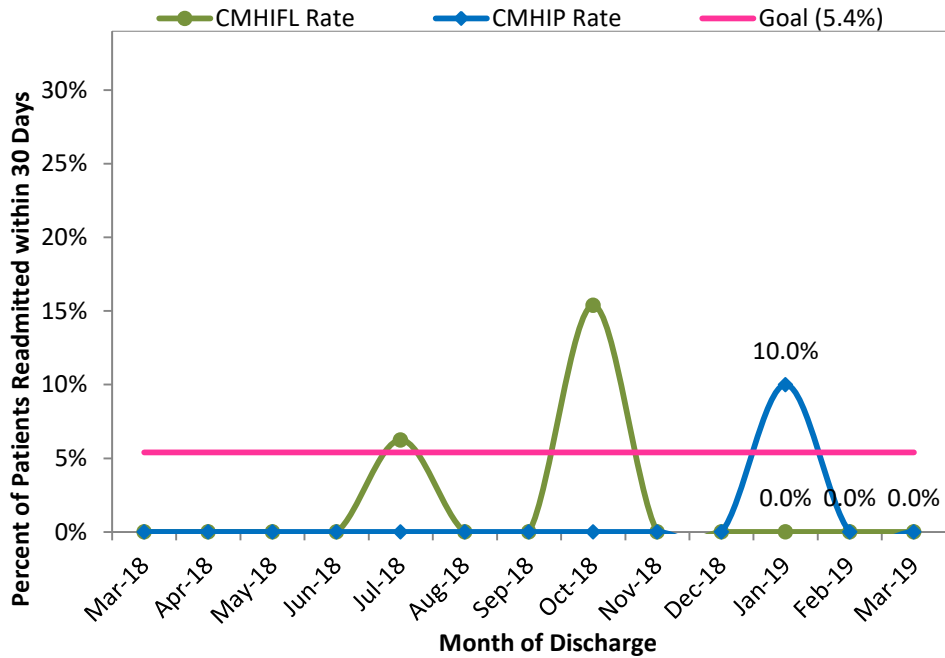
Mental Health Institutes (MHI)

Measure: **Percent of 30-Day Readmissions – Fort Logan & Pueblo**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Number of patients readmitted within 30 days of discharge
Denominator: All patients discharged 30 days prior; average monthly denominator: Fort Logan: 8.5; Pueblo: 3

Why this matters: A rapid readmission may reflect a failure of continuity of care following discharge, resulting in a patient suffering decompensation and subsequent need for hospitalization.

Goal: **↓5.4%**



Trend: The Colorado Mental Health Institute at Fort Logan’s (CMHIFL) performance in the most recent quarter remained stable at 0.0% and met the goal in February and March 2019. The Colorado Mental Health Institute at Pueblo’s (CMHIP) performance in the most recent quarter also remained stable at 0.0%. At CMHIP, the goal was attained in February and March 2019.





Mental Health Institutes (MHI)

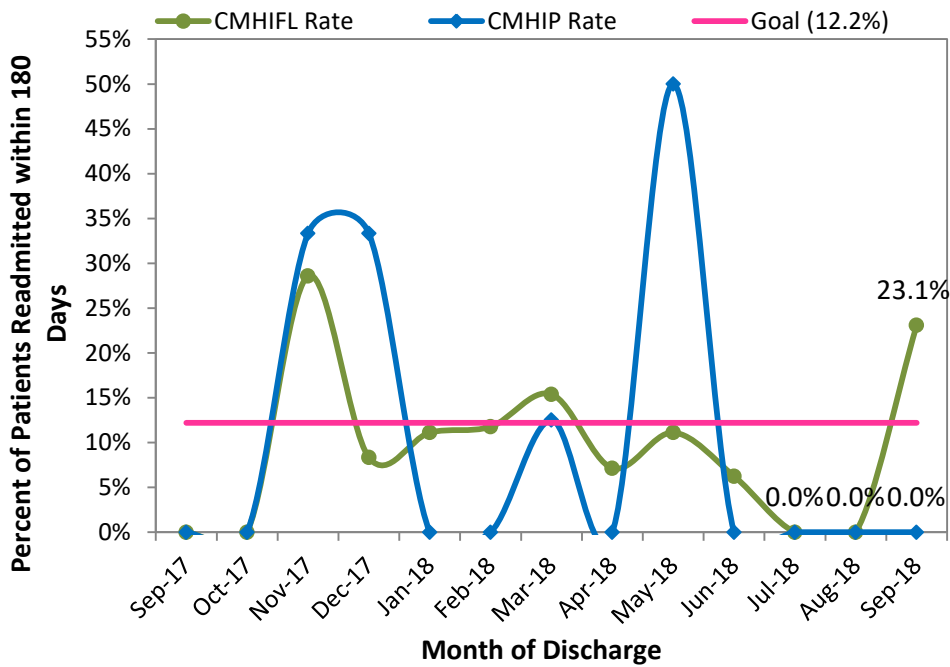
Measure: **Percent of 180-Day Readmissions – Fort Logan & Pueblo**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Number of civil patients readmitted within 180 days, based on those discharged in the reporting month

Denominator: Number of civil patients discharged in the reporting month; average monthly denominator: Fort Logan: 17; Pueblo: 5.5

Why this matters: A rapid readmission may reflect a failure of continuity of care between the hospital and the community provider, resulting in a patient suffering decompensation and subsequent need for hospitalization.

Goal: **↓12.2%**



Trend: The Colorado Mental Health Institute at Fort Logan’s (CMHIFL) performance in the most recent quarter ranged from 23.1% to 0.0%. The goal was attained for those discharged in August 2018. The Colorado Mental Health Institute at Pueblo’s (CMHIP) performance in the most recent quarter remained stable at 0.0%. The goal was attained for those discharged in August and September 2018.





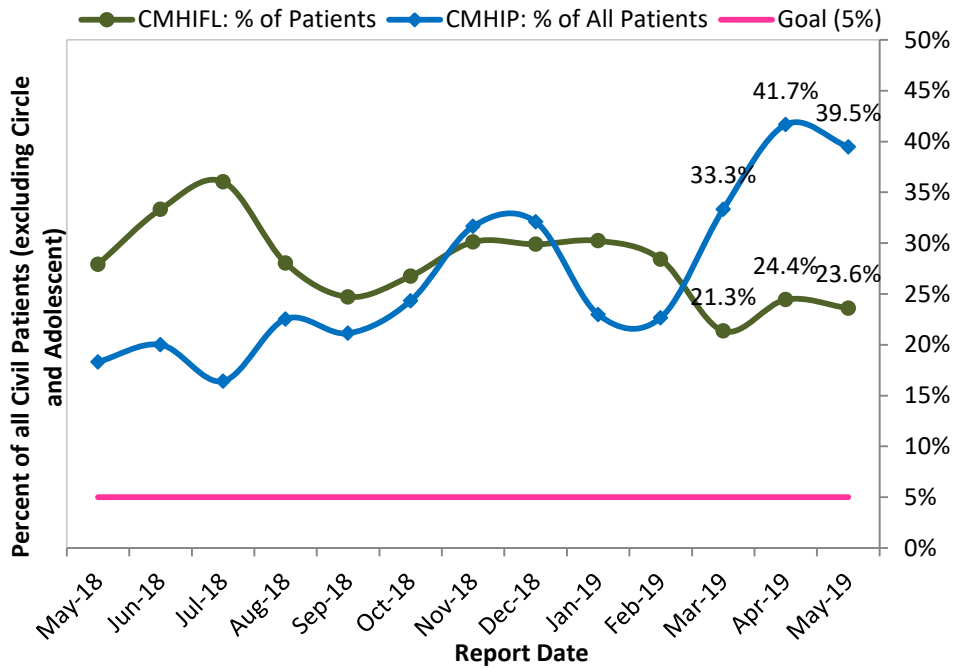
Mental Health Institutes (MHI)

Measure: **Percent of Civil Patients Ready to Discharge but Have Barriers – Fort Logan & Pueblo**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Number of civil patients medically ready for discharge but have barriers to placement in the community
Denominator: Current number of civil patients; average monthly denominator: Fort Logan: 89; Pueblo: 73

Why this matters: Individuals should be served in the least restrictive setting available to meet their needs, including in the community.

Goal: **↓ 5%**



Trend: The Colorado Mental Health Institute at Fort Logan’s (CMHIFL) performance in the most recent quarter ranged from 24.4% to 21.3%. The Colorado Mental Health Institute at Pueblo’s (CMHIP) performance in the most recent quarter ranged from 41.7% to 33.3%. The goal was not attained by either Institute within the quarter.



Office of Children, Youth and Families

Description

The Office of Children, Youth, and Families is responsible for policy development, service provision, and coordination of efforts to improve the lives of Coloradans by supporting quality and effective services. These services are provided by the Division of Child Welfare, the Division of Youth Services, and the Domestic Violence Program. The Office of Children, Youth, and Families facilitates safe, healthy, and stable environments for families through partnerships with families, providers, and local communities.

Director: Minna Castillo Cohen
Division of Child Welfare

Summary

Description

The Division of Child Welfare (DCW) oversees and provides policy direction to counties that deliver child welfare services. The Division is composed of a specialized set of services that strengthen the ability of the family to protect and care for their own children, minimize harm to children and youth, and ensure timely permanency planning. Services stabilize the family situation and strengthen the family's capacity to care for their children. When safety is not possible within the family, services focus on the child's need for a stable, permanent home as quickly as possible.

Director: Ann Rosales

Executive Summary

- Several DCW measures reflect data collected via Results-Oriented Management (ROM), a web-based data management reporting system developed and maintained by the University of Kansas. The public can access performance data at the state aggregate and county level by visiting <http://www.cdhsdatamatters.org>. Measures that utilize ROM include: *Timeliness of Initial Response to Abuse/Neglect Assessments*, *Children Who Re-Enter Care within 12 Months*, and *Completion of Roadmap to Success*.
- *Compliance with the Statutory Requirement Related to Timeliness of Assessment Closure*: This measure is being removed due to a re-prioritization of the measures discussed in C-Stat to align with the Office's strategic vision. This is the last time it will be detailed in the C-Stat Quarterly Report.
- *Children in Congregate Care and Completion of Emancipation Transition Plans (ETPs)*: Due to a re-prioritization of the C-Stat presentation to align with the Office's strategic vision, these measures will be moved to the CDHS C-Stat Dashboard in July 2019. Therefore, this will be the last time these measures are detailed in the C-Stat Quarterly Report. The C-Stat Dashboard is distributed along with the monthly C-Stat data and reviewed by Executive Management on a monthly basis, but is not reported as part of the C-Stat Quarterly Report.
- *CAPTA Referrals to Early Intervention Who Complete the Eligibility Process – ONGOING CASES*: Data for this measure was not reported this quarter and will no longer be reported in the C-Stat Quarterly Report due to a re-prioritization to align with the Office's strategic vision. However, the Division continues to collaborate with the Office of Early Childhood to increase the Early Intervention developmental screening completion rate for ongoing Child Welfare cases.
- *Completion of Roadmap to Success (Independent Living Plans)*: Over the last year, the Division implemented numerous strategies to improve performance and achieve the goal for the first time. Key strategies included: providing over 20 training events to caseworkers across every region of the state, developing and refining on-demand reports for county partners, and completing a concerted outreach effort to all counties with outstanding Roadmaps to Success.

Measures

- [Timeliness of Initial Response to Abuse/Neglect Assessments](#)
- [Compliance with the Statutory Requirement Related to Timeliness of Assessment Closure](#)
- [Children Who Re-Enter Care within 12 Months \(monthly measure\)](#)
- [Children in Congregate Care](#)
- [Completion of Roadmap to Success \(Independent Living Plans\)](#)
- [Completion of Emancipation Transition Plans](#)



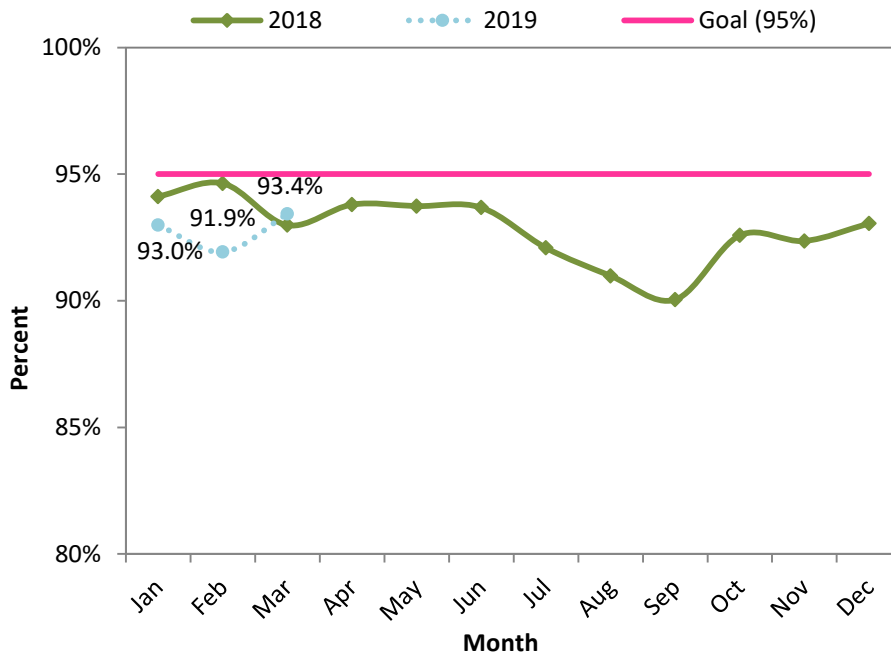
Division of Child Welfare (DCW)

Measure: **Timeliness of Initial Response to Abuse/Neglect Assessments**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Number of alleged victims with a timely face-to-face contact or attempted contact as set in rule (Volume 7)
Denominator: Number of alleged victims with a child protection assessment opened in the specified month (both Traditional and Family Assessment Response); average monthly denominator: 4,738

Why this matters: Timely initial response to abuse/neglect assessments improves child safety and reduces the potential for further abuse.

Goal: **↑ 95%**



Trend: The Division’s performance ranged from 91.9% to 93.4% in the most recent quarter. The goal was not attained.





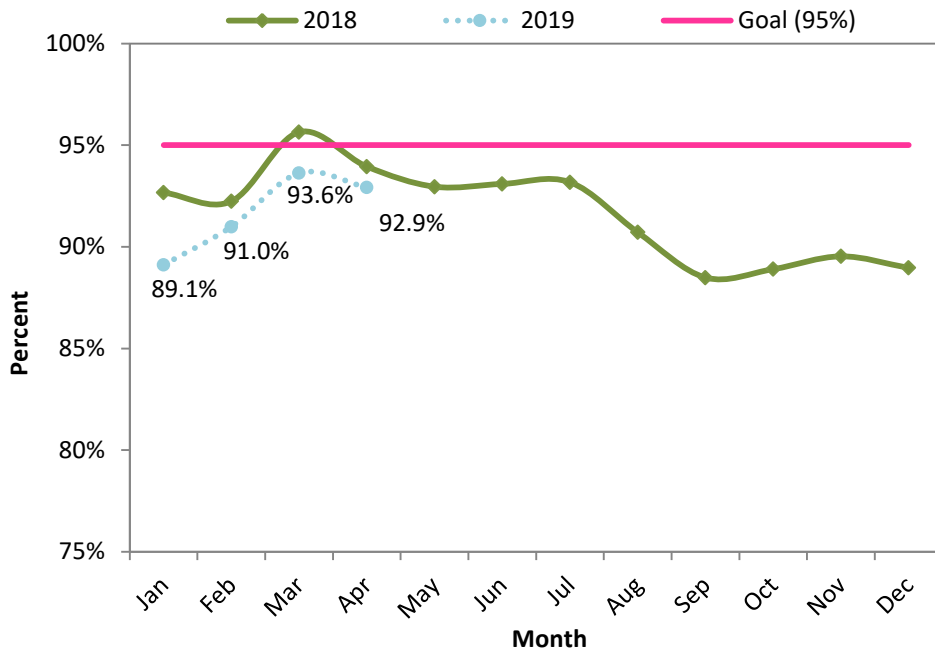
Division of Child Welfare (DCW)

Measure: **Compliance with the Statutory Requirement Related to Timeliness of Assessment Closure**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Number of child protection assessments closed within 60 days of referral
Denominator: Number of child protection assessments due to close during the specified month (both Traditional and Family Assessment Response); average monthly denominator: 3,029

Why this matters: Timely completion of assessments indicates the child welfare system is not unnecessarily lingering in a family’s life, and that information regarding the assessment in the Child Welfare Data System is up to date.

Goal: **↑ 95%**



Trend: The Division’s performance improved overall when compared to the previous quarter and ranged from 91.0% to 93.6%. The goal was not attained.



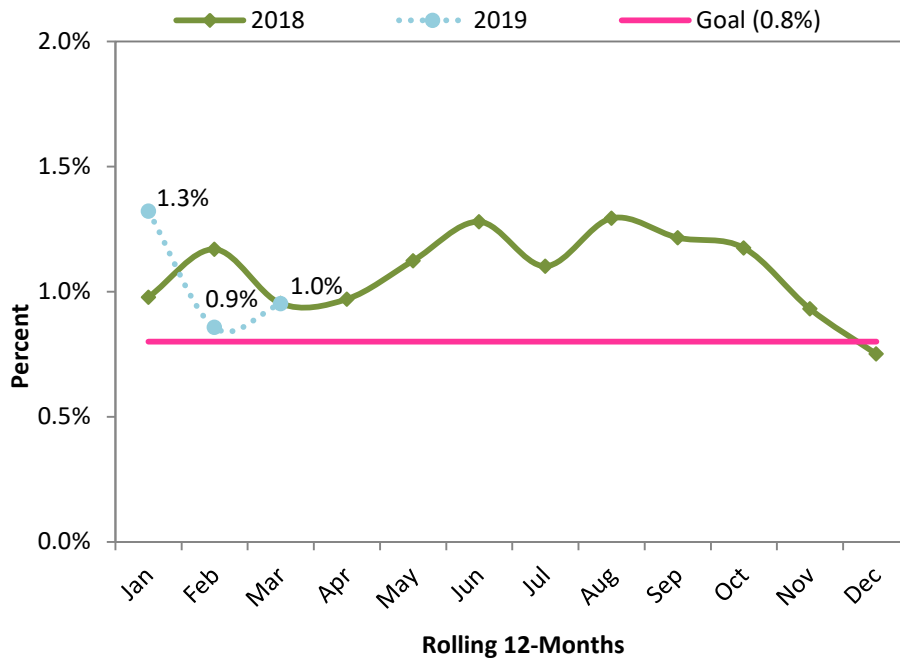
Division of Child Welfare (DCW)

Measure: **Children Who Re-Enter Care within 12 Months (monthly measure)**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* The number of children who re-entered in the current month
Denominator: The number of children discharged via Reunification, Living with other relatives, Guardianship and Adoption within a rolling 12-month period, adjusted for children who have previously re-entered in the period; average monthly denominator: 3,955

Why this matters: Children deserve to remain in a safe and stable environment.

Goal: **↓ 0.8%**



Trend: The Division’s performance ranged from 1.3% to 0.9% in the most recent quarter. The goal was not attained.





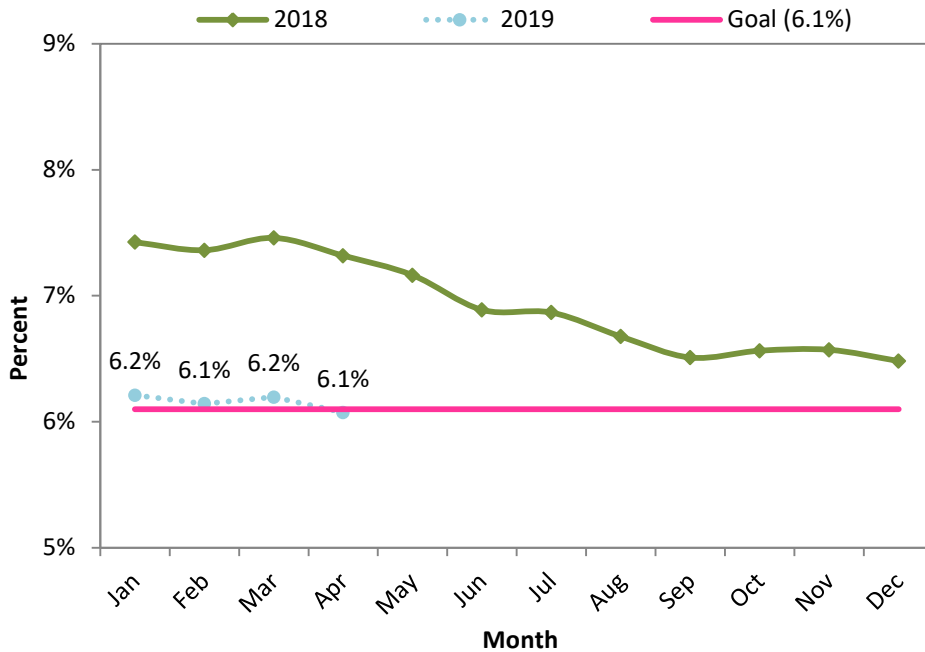
Division of Child Welfare (DCW)

Measure: **Children in Congregate Care**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Average daily population in congregate care
Denominator: Average daily population served by child welfare (in-home and out-of-home); average monthly denominator: 11,181

Why this matters: All children deserve to achieve permanency in a home to lessen the disruption and trauma out-of-home care can cause. Additionally, children deserve to reside in family-like settings, as opposed to institutional settings. Reducing congregate care use contributes to these efforts.

Goal: **↓ 6.1%**



Trend: The percentage of children in congregate care from February – April 2019 improved when compared to the previous quarter. The Division achieved the goal for the first time in February 2019. They met the goal for a second time in April 2019.





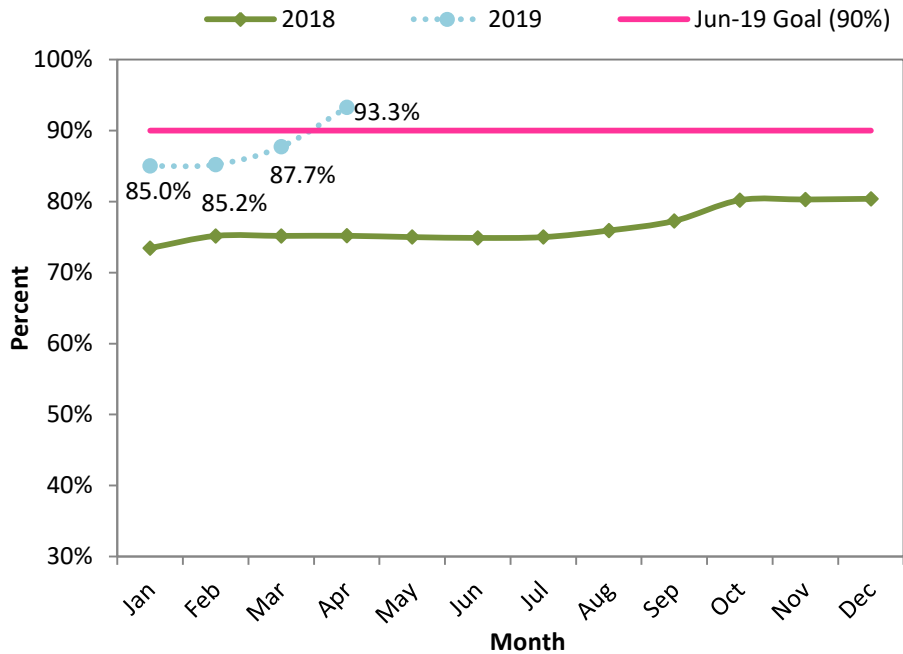
Division of Child Welfare (DCW)

Measure: **Completion of Roadmap to Success (Independent Living Plans)**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* (of those in the denominator) The number of youth who have a completed Roadmap to Success (ILP)
Denominator: all youth in out-of-home care who are at least age 14 plus 60 days and who have been in out-of-home care for at least 60 days; average monthly denominator: 1,191

Why this matters: Completion of a Roadmap to Success supports meaningful youth engagement and permanency planning, which ultimately helps youth prepare to transition into adulthood.

Goal: **↑90%**



Trend: The Division’s performance ranged from 85.2% to 93.3% in the most recent quarter. The goal was attained for the first time in April 2019.





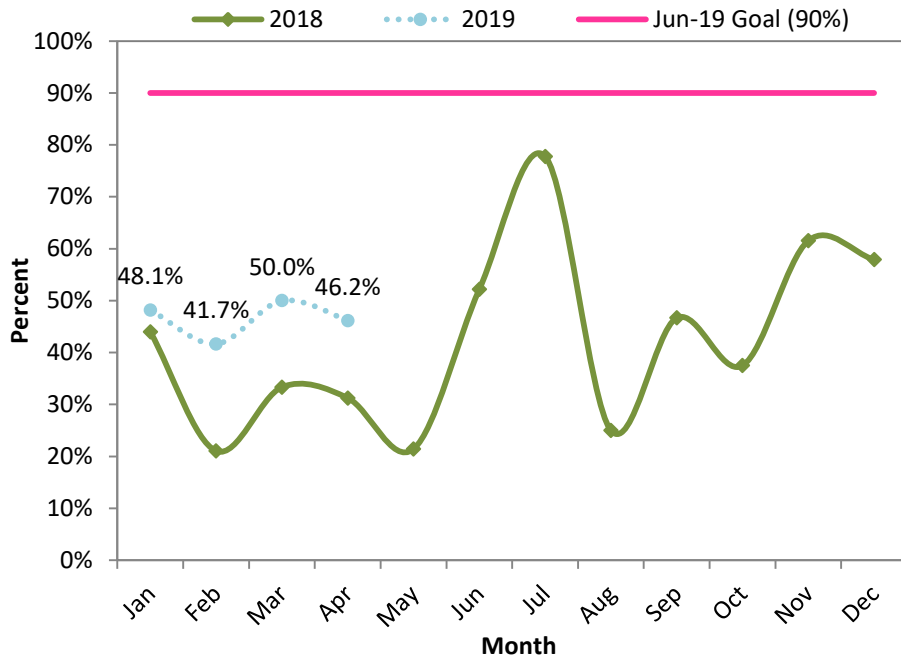
Division of Child Welfare (DCW)

Measure: **Completion of Emancipation Transition Plans**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* (of those in the denominator) the number of youth who had an Emancipation Transition Plan in place 90 days prior to emancipation
Denominator: all youth age 18 or older who discharge in the month reported with the reason “emancipation”; average monthly denominator: 11

Why this matters: Completion of an Emancipation Transition Plan supports meaningful youth engagement and permanency planning, which ultimately helps youth prepare to transition into adulthood.

Goal: **↑90%**



Trend: The Division’s performance ranged from 41.7% to 50.0% in the most recent quarter. The goal was not attained.



Division of Youth Services

Summary

Description

The Division of Youth Services (DYS) provides for the care and supervision of youth committed by the District Court to the custody of CDHS. The Division operates 10 secure facilities that serve youth between the ages of 10-21 who are pre-adjudicated or committed. In addition to residential programming, DYS administers juvenile parole services throughout Colorado.

Director: Anders Jacobson

Executive Summary

- Due to a re-prioritization of the C-Stat presentation to align with the Office's strategic vision, the following measures were reported on for the last time in the June 2019 C-Stat meeting. This is the last time they will be detailed in the C-Stat Quarterly Report:
 - *Timely Initial Placement for Committed Youth*
 - *Youth-on-Youth Fights and/or Assaults in DYS State-Secure Facilities*
 - *Youth-on-Staff Assaults in DYS State-Secure Facilities*
 - *Youth Injuries in State-Secure Facilities*
 - *Family Attendance at Multidisciplinary Team (MDT) Review Meetings*
 - *Committed or Detained Youth Who Escape or Walkaway*
- Fights and/or Assaults in DYS State-Secure Facilities will be measured using a new methodology in future C-Stat Quarterly Reports. The new method looks at the percentage of youth who are *not* involved in any fights and/or assaults, which aligns with the Division's emphasis on a strengths-based approach.

Measures

- [Timely Initial Placement for Committed Youth](#)
- [Youth-on-Youth Fights and/or Assaults in DYS State-Secure Facilities](#)
- [Youth-on-Staff Assaults in DYS State-Secure Facilities](#)
- [Youth Injuries in State-Secure Facilities](#)
- [Seclusion Hours in DYS State-Secure Facilities](#)
- [Family Attendance at Multidisciplinary Team \(MDT\) Review Meetings](#)
- [Committed or Detained Youth Who Escape or Walkaway](#)



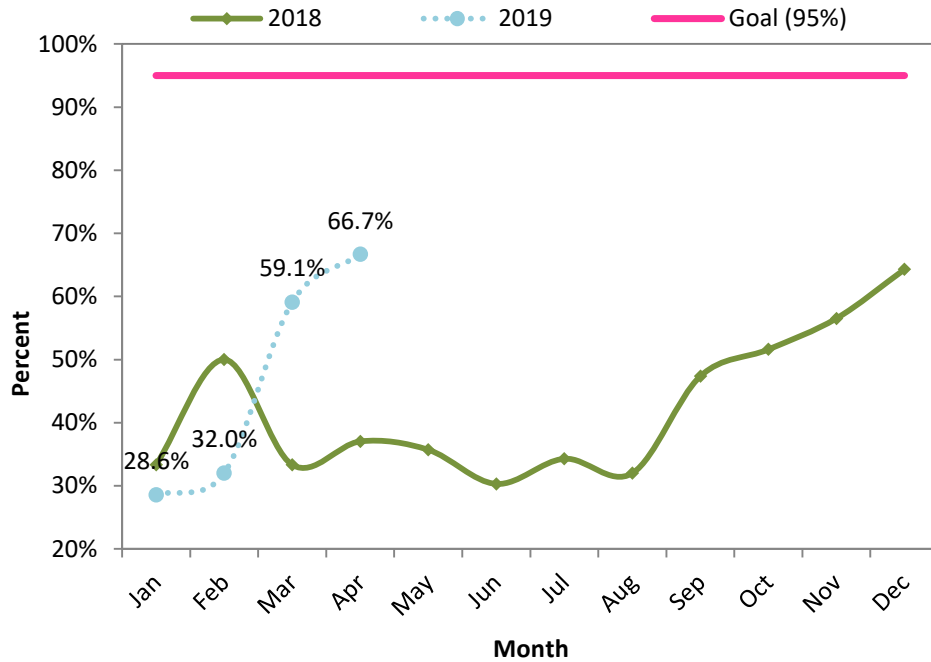
Division of Youth Services (DYS)

Measure: **Timely Initial Placement for Committed Youth**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Number of newly-committed youth placed in their initial placement within 40 days of their commitment date
Denominator: Number of newly-committed youth placed in their initial placement in a specified month; average monthly denominator: 23

Why this matters: All youth should receive individualized treatment services in the timeliest manner possible.

Goal: **↑ 95%**



Trend: The Division’s performance ranged from 32.0% to 66.7% in the most recent quarter. The goal has yet to be attained for this measure.



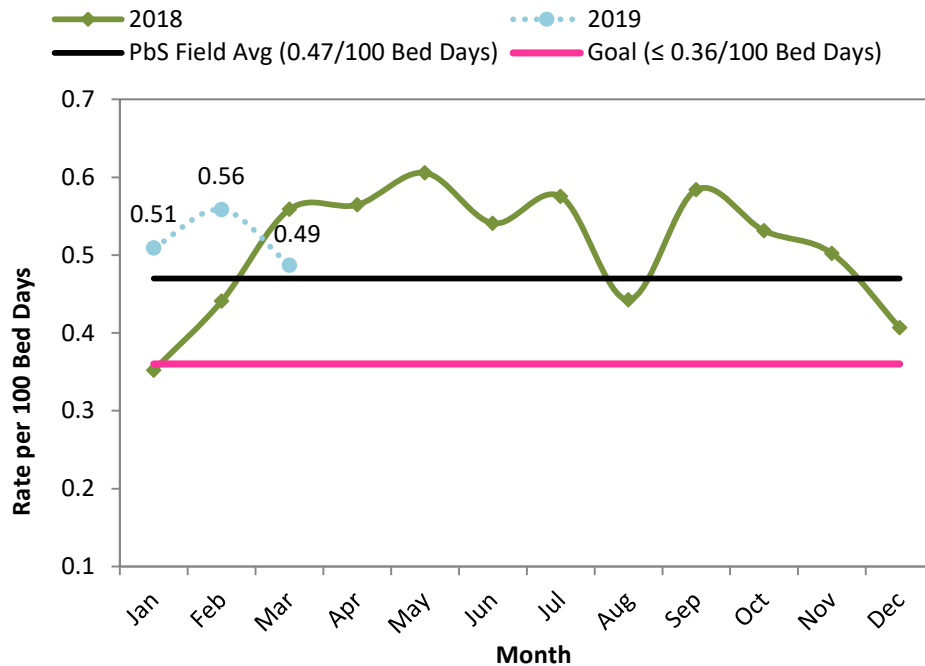
Division of Youth Services (DYS)

Measure: **Youth-on-Youth Fights and/or Assaults in DYS State-Secure Facilities**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Youth-on-Youth fights and assaults occurring in DYS state-secure facilities
Denominator: Monthly bed days in state-secure facilities (state-secure detention, assessment, and commitment); average monthly bed days: 18,096.0

Why this matters: All youth in the custody of the Division of Youth Services should reside in a safe environment free from fear of harm.

Goal: ↓ ≤ 0.36 per 100 Bed Days



Trend: The Division's performance ranged from 0.56 to 0.49 in the most recent quarter. The goal was not attained.

Notes: This measure was only presented for two months in the quarter, representing February and March 2019 data. The new fights and assaults methodology was introduced in the final month of the quarter, the data for which will be shown in the next C-Stat Quarterly Report.

Data from DYS is compared to the Performance-based Standards (PbS) Field Average (black line), which is a data-driven improvement model that holds juvenile justice agencies, facilities, and residential care providers to the highest standards for operations, programs, and services.



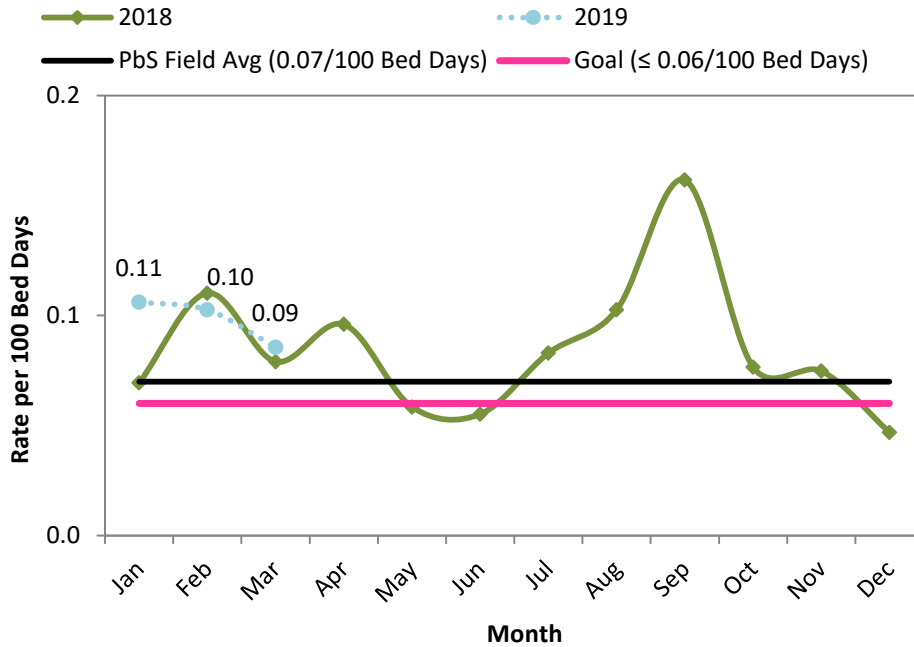
Division of Youth Services (DYS)

Measure: **Youth-on-Staff Assaults in DYS State-Secure Facilities**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Youth-on-Staff assaults occurring in DYS state-secure facilities
Denominator: Monthly bed days in state-secure facilities (state-secure detention, assessment, and commitment); average monthly bed days: 18,096.0

Why this matters: All staff and youth in the custody of the Division of Youth Services should reside in a safe environment free from fear of harm.

Goal: **↓ ≤ 0.06 per 100 Bed Days**



Trend: The Division’s performance ranged from 0.11 to 0.09 in the most recent quarter. The goal was not attained.

Notes: This measure was only presented for two months in the quarter, representing February and March 2019 data. The new fights and assaults methodology was introduced in the final month of the quarter, the data for which will be shown in the next C-Stat Quarterly Report.

Data from DYS is compared to the Performance-based Standards (PbS) Field Average (black line), which is a data-driven improvement model that holds juvenile justice agencies, facilities, and residential care providers to the highest standards for operations, programs, and services.





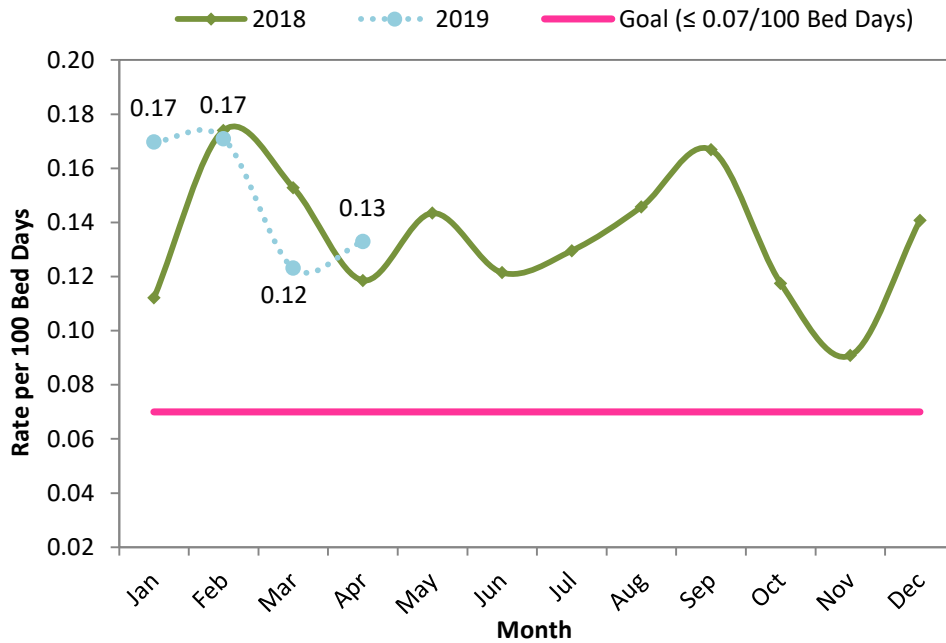
Division of Youth Services (DYS)

Measure: **Youth Injuries in DYS State-Secure Facilities**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Number of youth injuries in state-secure facilities
Denominator: Monthly bed days in state-secure facilities (state-secure detention, assessment, and commitment); average monthly bed days: 18,096.0

Why this matters: All youth in the custody of the Division of Youth Services should reside in a safe environment free from fear of harm.

Goal: **↓ ≤ 0.07 per 100 Bed Days**



Trend: The Division’s performance ranged from 0.17 to 0.12 in the most recent quarter. The goal was not attained.

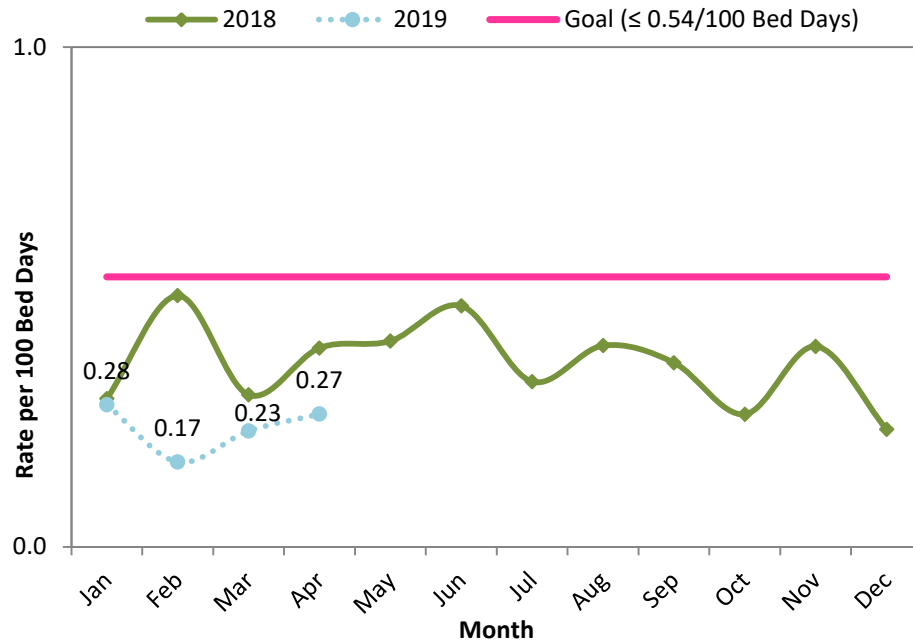
Division of Youth Services (DYS)

Measure: **Seclusion Hours in DYS State-Secure Facilities**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Total seclusion hours
Denominator: Monthly bed days in state-secure facilities (state-secure detention, assessment, and commitment); average monthly bed days: 18,096.0

Why this matters: Isolation eliminates a youth’s engagement in treatment and programming.

Goal: ↓ ≤ 0.54 per 100 Bed Days



Trend: The Division has consistently attained the goal over the last year. The Division achieved the best performance to date in February 2019 with a rate of 0.17 hours per 100 bed days.



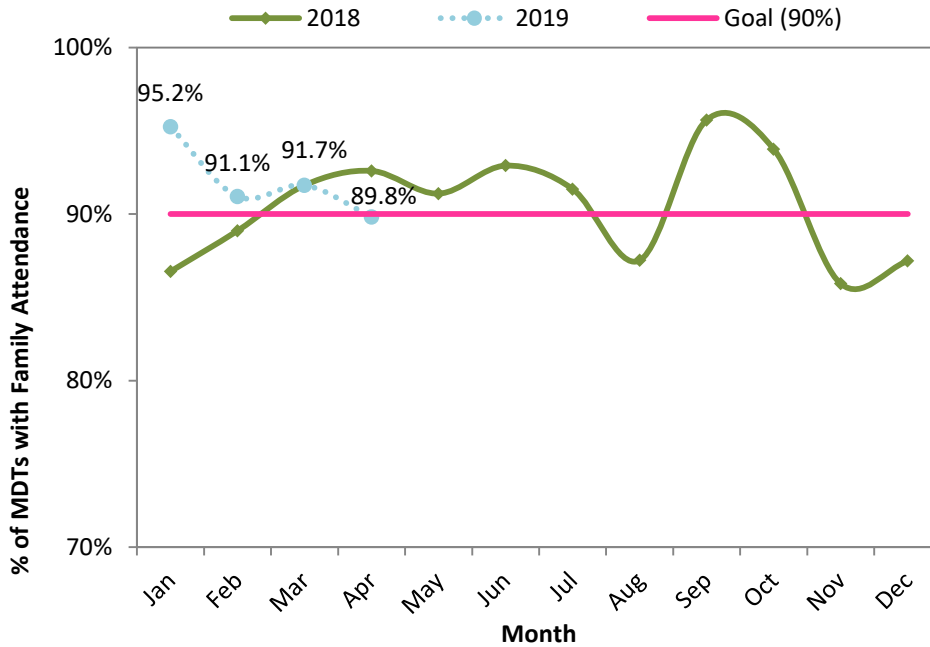
Division of Youth Services (DYS)

Measure: **Family Attendance at Multidisciplinary Team (MDT) Review Meetings**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Number of MDT meetings conducted with family attendance
Denominator: Number of MDT meetings conducted during the month; average monthly denominator: 125

Why this matters: Maintaining family connections in residential facilities is an indicator of a successful transition back to the community.

Goal: **↑ 90%**



Trend: The Division’s performance improved slightly when compared to the previous quarter, ranging from 89.8% to 91.7%. The goal was attained in February and March 2019.

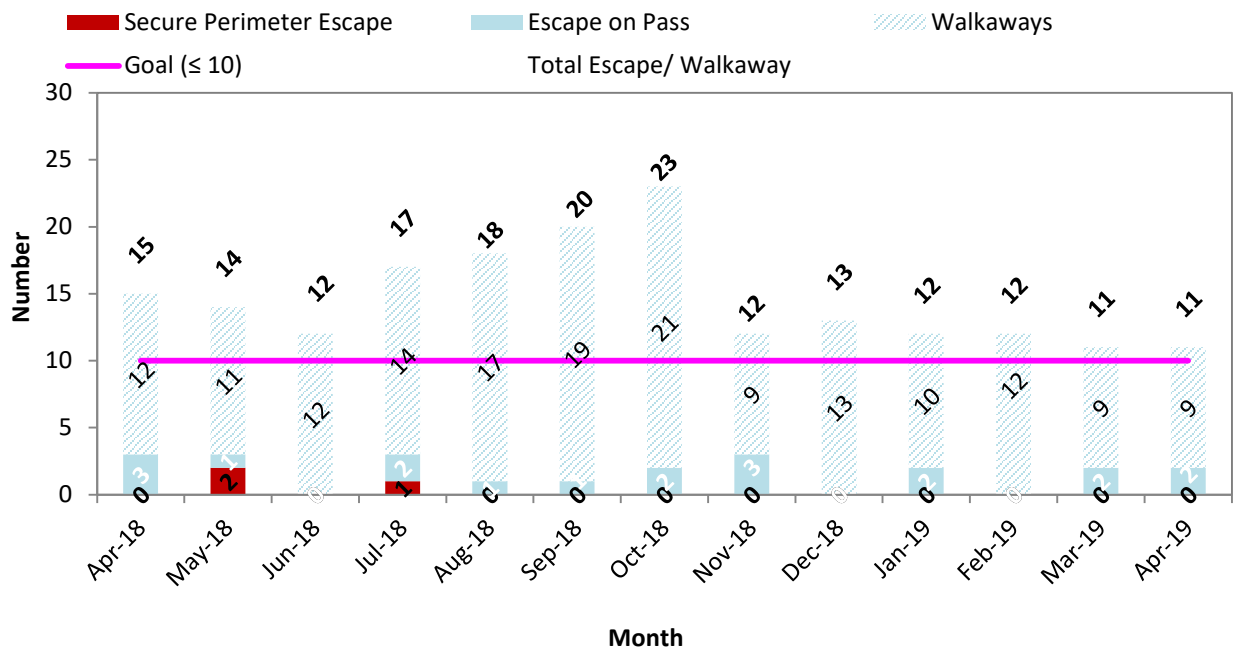
Division of Youth Services (DYS)

Measure: **Committed or Detained Youth Who Escape or Walkaway**

How it is measured: The number of escapes from state-secure facilities in which a youth a) breaches the secure perimeter of the facility or b) does not return from approved pass after 6 hours. Also included are the number of youth who walk away from a contract staff-supervised or community placement in which youth does not return within 6 hours.
Monthly average daily population: 794.8

Why this matters: Minimizing escapes and/or walkaways from residential placements contributes to a stable treatment environment for youth.

Goal: ↓ ≤ 10



Trend: The Division's performance improved overall throughout the last four quarters. In the most recent quarter, performance ranged from 11 to 12 escapes and walkaways. The goal was not attained.

Domestic Violence Program

Summary

Description

The Domestic Violence Program (DVP) serves as the state governmental authority on domestic violence issues. The Division provides leadership, guidance, and awareness within government agencies, as well as ensures grant-funded programs deliver optimal services to victims, ultimately promoting a Colorado free of domestic violence. The Division strives to ensure that services to victims of domestic violence and their children are readily available throughout Colorado's diverse communities. Services include shelter, advocacy, support groups, and counseling. The Division currently funds 45 domestic violence crisis centers across the state. All DVP-funded crisis centers provide confidential services 24 hours a day, seven days a week via crisis lines.

Program Director: Brooke Ely-Milen

Executive Summary

- The Domestic Violence Program is working to establish a best practices model for data collection in order to develop quality assurance measurements. In addition, DVP plans to implement a new outcome measurement tool across funded programs in 2020. While they continue to collect and analyze federal reporting data, DVP does not currently track data for C-Stat purposes. As a result, DVP will no longer be detailed in the C-Stat Quarterly Report.

Office of Community Access and Independence

Description

The Office of Community Access and Independence fosters independence to Coloradans through access to programs that provide in-home supports for aging populations, employment supports for people with disabilities, living centers for veterans requiring assisted living care, and protective services for at-risk adults. The Office of Community Access and Independence consists of Aging and Adult Services, Disability Determination Services, Division of Regional Center Operations, and State Veterans Community Living Centers.

Director: Mark Wester

Deputy Director: Eric Johnson

Aging and Adult Services

Summary

Description

The Division of Aging and Adult Services provides assistance in two general areas. First, programs help older adults remain safely in their homes through services and supports such as: nutrition services, caregiver supports, money management programs, senior community service employment, legal assistance and supportive services. Second, programs provide protection and advocacy for at-risk adults through the Adult Protective Services (APS) and Long Term Care Ombudsman programs.

Director: Mindy Gates

Executive Summary

- The Colorado Adult Protective Services (CAPS) Check Unit continues to screen new case workers for any history of abuse involving an at-risk adult. The goal of this program is to ensure the safety of the at-risk adult population by screening out potential case workers with a history of abuse. The CAPS Check Unit continues to enroll counties and other providers into the program.
- *Timeliness of Monthly Contacts*: Adult Protective Services (APS) distributes a weekly report for monthly contacts coming due. This report prompts counties to complete and document contacts timely. In addition, APS examines all untimely contacts to determine the reasons for a late contact and any associated trends.

Measures

- [Timeliness of Monthly Contacts](#)
- [Percent of Cases with Safety Improvement](#)



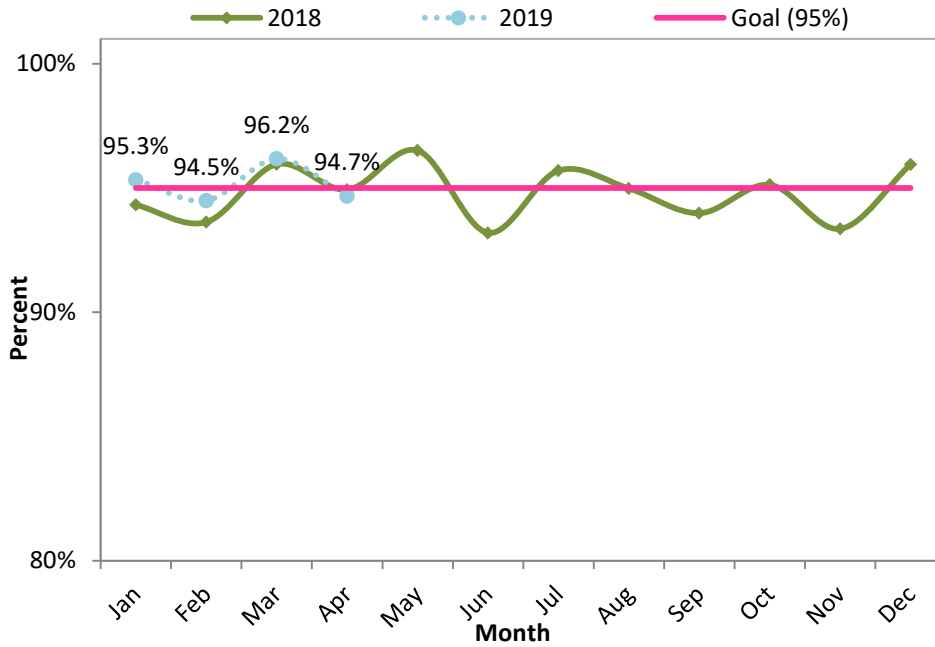
Aging and Adult Services (AAS)

Measure: **Timeliness of Monthly Contacts**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Number of cases with a timely monthly contact in the reporting month
Denominator: Number of cases requiring a monthly contact in the reporting month; average monthly denominator: 1,270

Why this matters: Timely monthly contacts increase the safety of vulnerable adults.

Goal: **↑95%**



Trend: The Division’s performance ranged from 94.5% to 96.2% in this quarter. The Division met the goal in March 2019, but missed the goal in February and April 2019.





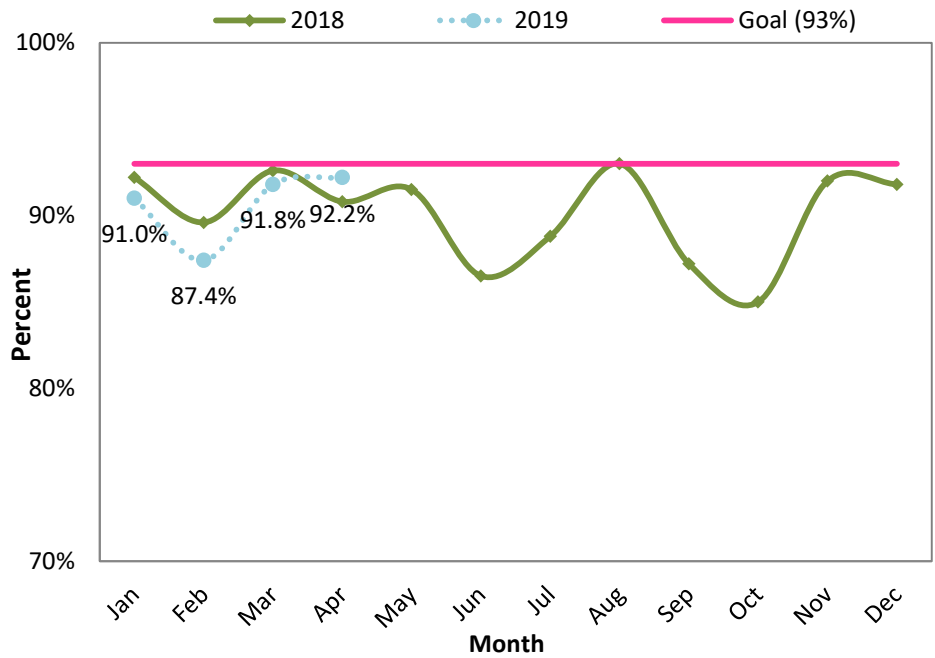
Aging and Adult Services (AAS)

Measure: **Percent of Cases with Safety Improvement**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Number of cases with an improvement in safety in the reporting month
Denominator: Number of cases closed in the reporting month with two or more assessments; average monthly denominator: 218

Why this matters: Safety improvement indicates that the intervention implemented had a positive impact on the older adult receiving services.

Goal: **↑93%**



Trend: The Division’s performance ranged from 87.4% to 92.2% in this quarter. The goal was not attained.



Disability Determination Services

Summary

Description

The Division of Disability Determination Services (DDS) makes disability decisions for Social Security. Disability Determination Services staff gather medical information from sources listed by clients and any new sources discovered in the application process. Disability Determination Services staff evaluate that evidence against Social Security Disability criteria. Applicants must have a medically-determinable physical or mental impairment that is expected to result in death, or which will last for at least 12 consecutive months and prevents them from performing the work-related activities of their previous jobs or any other jobs which they might be able to perform based on their age, education, and work experience.

Social Security has two disability programs: Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) and Supplemental Security Income (SSI). The definition of medical disability is the same under both programs. However, SSDI pays disability benefits to the applicant and certain members of the applicant's family if the applicant is "insured," meaning that the applicant worked long enough and paid Social Security taxes. Social Security Income pays disability benefits based on financial need.

Director: Thomas Haro

Executive Summary

- *Percentage of Accurate Initial Eligibility Decisions:* DDS experienced a drop in eligibility decision quality this quarter. No trends in error type were identified in an analysis of all errors that occurred across the quarter. One potential factor for the decline may be the recent focus on production and the related strategy of reallocating quality assurance staff to aid in this effort.
- *Mean Number of Days to Process Initial Eligibility Decisions:* Performance improved throughout the quarter due to diligent efforts by both the Eligibility Examiners and Medical Consultants to process decisions. Respectively, these roles examine all new eligibility cases that come to DDS and sign off on the final case decision. The joint efforts of the Eligibility Examiners and Medical Consultants contributed to the best performance seen in years on this measure.

Measures

- [Mean Number of Days to Process Initial Eligibility Decisions](#)
- [Examiner Processing Time](#)
- [Percentage of Accurate Initial Eligibility Decisions](#)



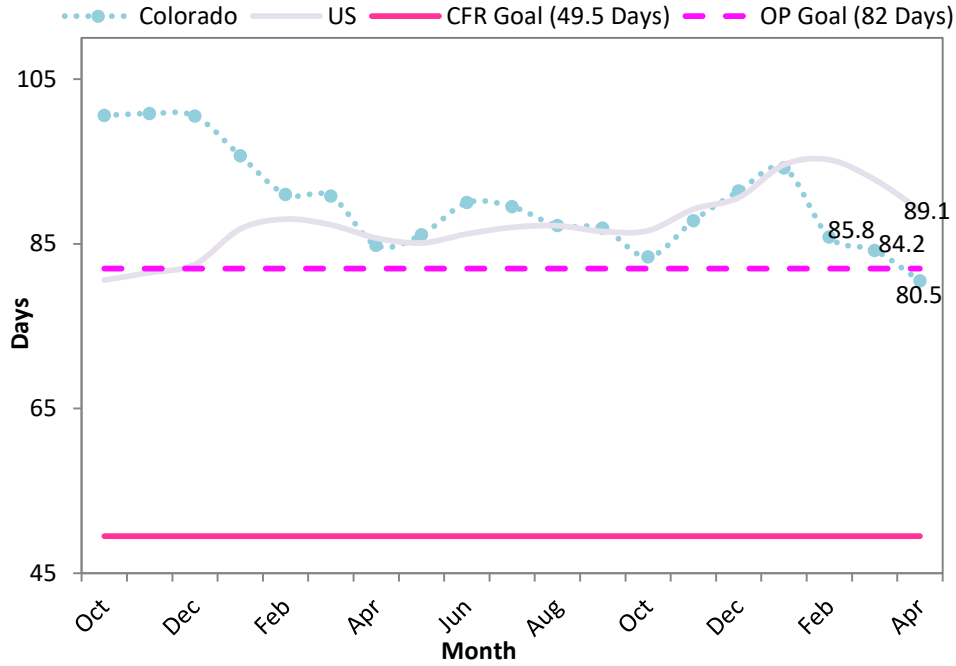
Disability Determination Services (DDS)

Measure: **Mean Number of Days to Process Initial Eligibility Decisions (Federal Measure)**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Number of days to process initial eligibility decisions
Denominator: Number of initial applications processed; average monthly denominator: 3,193

Why this matters: Determining medical eligibility in a timely manner ensures Coloradans with disabilities have access to needed resources that increase their economic security.

Goal: **↓49.5 Days (Federal Goal)**



Trend: The Division met the goal in April 2019. Performance ranged from 85.8 days to 80.5 days.

Notes: This measure utilizes data from the SSDI program only. The 49.5 day federal goal (solid pink line) is based on the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The Social Security Administration (SSA) consolidated Operating Plan (OP) contains a mean processing time goal of 82 days (dashed pink line). Disability Determination Services added this goal to their measure for tracking purposes.





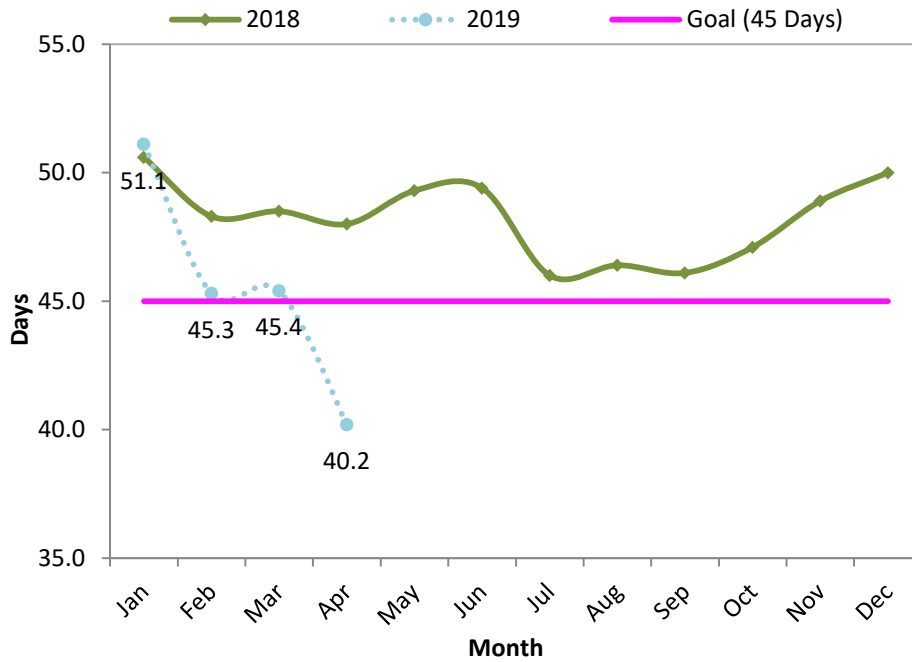
Disability Determination Services (DDS)

Measure: **Examiner Processing Time**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Number of days (from assigned date to clearance date) to close disability claims
Denominator: Number of disability claims processed; average monthly denominator: 2,152.3

Why this matters: Determining medical eligibility in a timely manner ensures Coloradans with disabilities have access to needed resources that increase their economic security.

Goal: **↓45 Days**



Trend: The Division’s performance ranged from 45.4 days to 40.2 days this quarter. The goal was met in April 2019.





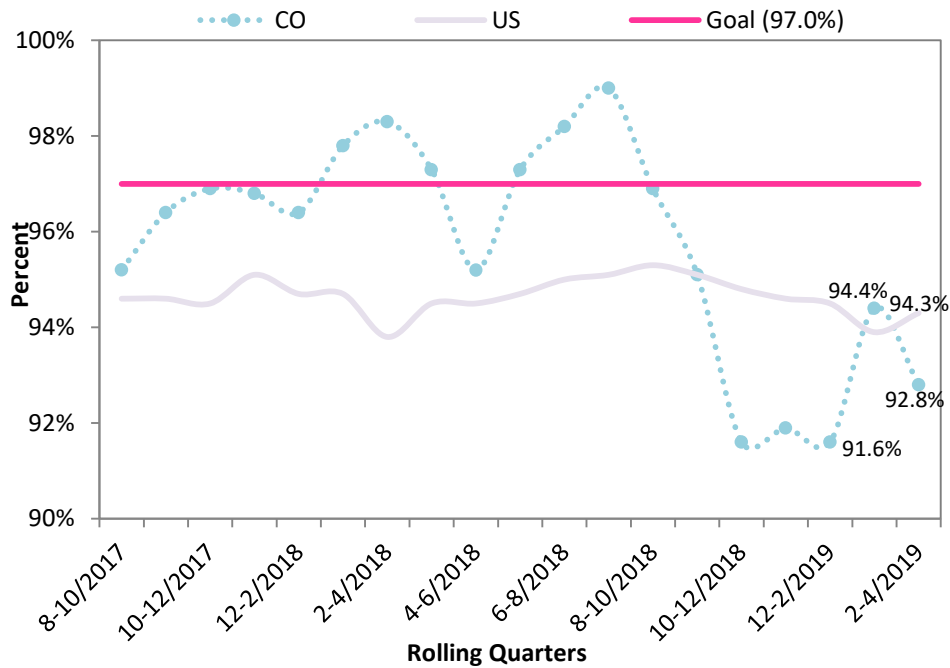
Disability Determination Services (DDS)

Measure: **Percentage of Accurate Initial Eligibility Decisions (Federal Measure)**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Number of accurate initial eligibility decisions (i.e., no documentation or decisional errors were found)
Denominator: Number of initial eligibility decisions sampled by Social Security Administration-Disability Quality Branch; average quarterly denominator: 157

Why this matters: Accurate processing of initial eligibility decisions increases the accessibility of financial assistance to vulnerable populations and ensures that only those who are eligible receive the benefit.

Goal: **↑97% (Federal Goal)**



Trend: The percent of accurate initial decisions varied throughout the quarter, ranging from 91.6% to 94.4%. The Division did not meet the goal this quarter.

Notes: This measure includes data from both the SSDI and SSI programs. Due to a small sample (approximately 50 cases per month), data are displayed utilizing a rolling three-month average. This allows for data to be represented more promptly and each data point to represent a meaningful sample size of at least 150 cases.



Division of Regional Center Operations

Summary

Description

The Division of Regional Center Operations (DRCO) serves persons with developmental disabilities in residential facilities. The DRCO coordinates service delivery between three state-owned and operated Regional Centers: Grand Junction Regional Center (GJRC), Pueblo Regional Center (PRC) and Wheat Ridge Regional Center (WRRC). The Regional Centers provide a number of services, including: 24-hour supervision, residential treatment, day programming, habilitation, medical treatment, training, behavioral interventions and short-term emergency/crisis support to the community system.

Director: Georgia Edson

Executive Summary

- *Rate of Physical Intervention by Regional Center:* Interdisciplinary teams at each center analyze reports to determine what preceded the physical intervention (PI) and which strategies may reduce future physical interventions. In an effort to reduce physical interventions, the Regional Centers completed training of their staff using a new, nationally recognized de-escalation training protocol called Mandt. All Regional Centers now employ the Mandt technique to prevent physical interventions. As a result, the Division has seen a reduction in PI across centers.

Measures

- [Percent of Residents without Physical Intervention by Regional Center](#)



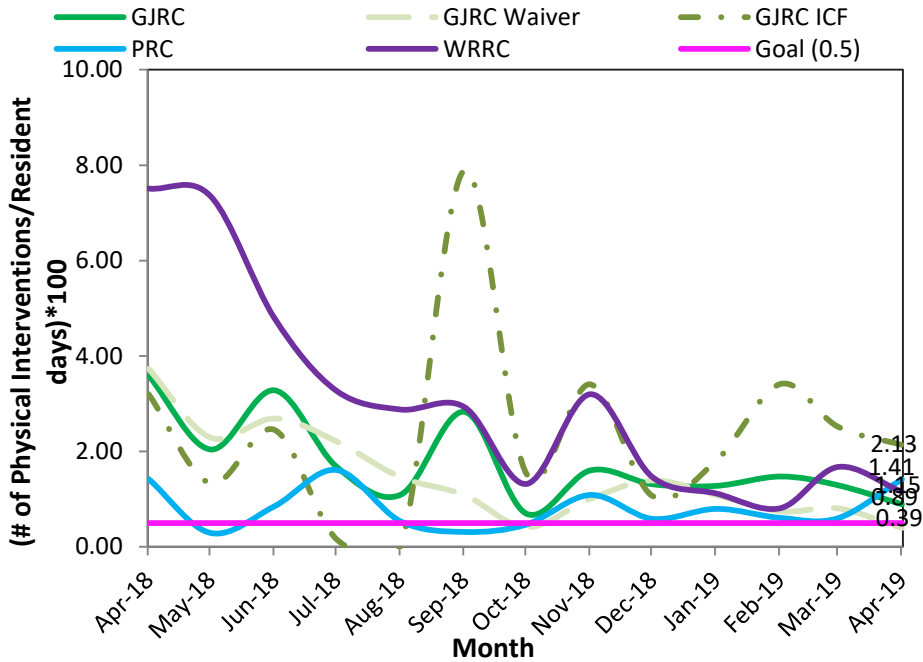
Division of Regional Center Operations (DRCO)

Measure: **Percent of Residents without Physical Intervention by Regional Center**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Number of physical interventions
Denominator: Per 100 resident days; average monthly denominator: Grand Junction: 2,141.3, Grand Junction Waiver: 1,540.7, Grand Junction ICF: 600.7, Pueblo: 1,436.3, Wheat Ridge: 3,376.0

Why this matters: Reducing the use of physical interventions decreases the likelihood of trauma and creates a safer environment overall.

Goal: **↓0.5**



Trend: Performance in April 2019 was as follows: Grand Junction at .89, Pueblo at 1.41, Wheat Ridge at 1.15. Grand Junction ICF worsened in performance, while Grand Junction Waiver improved to .39 and met the goal.



State Veterans Community Living Centers

Summary

Description

Colorado operates four State Veterans Community Living Centers (SVCLCs): Fitzsimons SVCLC in Aurora, Bruce McCandless SVCLC in Florence, Homelake SVCLC in Monte Vista, and Rifle SVCLC in Rifle. There is also a SVCLC located in Walsenburg, Colorado, which is operated by the Huerfano County Hospital District. Data are not reported for the SVCLC in Walsenburg given that it is not state-owned or operated. Colorado's SVCLCs serve honorably discharged veterans, veterans' spouses/widows and "Gold-Star" parents, (i.e., those whose children died while serving in the Armed Forces). The SVCLCs offer:

- Long-term care, including skilled nursing care, speech, physical and occupational therapy and memory care services to include specialized care and/or secure units for individuals with dementia;
- Social activities and assistance with bathing, dressing and other daily activities;
- Short-term rehabilitation care in which individuals seeking to return home following a qualifying hospital stay can work to regain skills and improve physical strength, endurance and aerobic capacity through Medicare-certified rehabilitation services;
- Domiciliary cottages with assisted living-like services;
- Short-term respite care, which provides a helpful option when homecare providers are unavailable;
- End-of-life/hospice care, which includes comfort-oriented services.

Director: Aaron Termain

Executive Summary

- Rifle, Florence, and Homelake reinstated their Certified Nursing Assistant (CNA) training program. This program trains staff to become certified CNAs in the State of Colorado. In addition, the program supports the VCLCs in hiring and retaining skilled staff.
- *Fall Rate*: The Centers continue to closely monitor falls at their facilities and engage staff and residents on fall prevention best practices. Each Center caters their fall prevention approach to the individuals and overall population they serve.

Measures

- [Fall Rate](#)
- [Prevalence of Weight Loss](#)



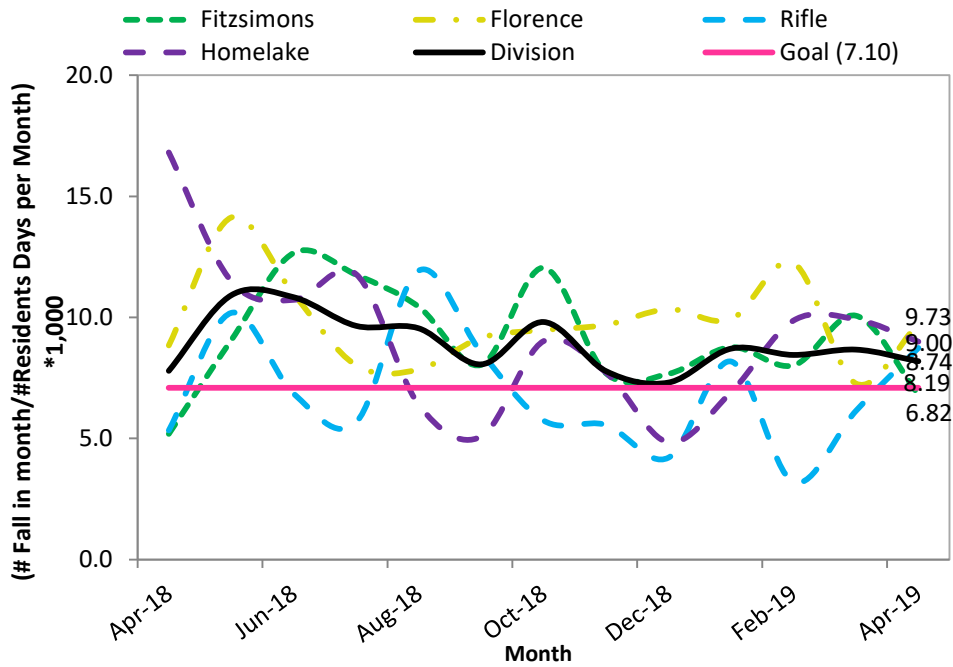
State Veterans Community Living Centers (SVCLC)

Measure: **Fall Rate**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Number of falls
Denominator: Per 1,000 resident days. Average resident days by month: Fitzsimons: 4,633.0, Florence: 2,632.3, Rifle: 1,886.3, Homelake: 1,354.0, Division: 10,505.7

Why this matters: Community Living Center residents have the right to receive safe, high-quality care, evidenced by a low number of resident falls.

Goal: **↓7.10**



Trend: The Division’s performance in April improved slightly to 8.19, but did not meet the goal. Florence and Rifle demonstrated increases in their falls at 9.73 and 8.74, respectively. Fitzsimons improved and met the goal in April 2019 at 6.82. Homelake also made improvement to 9.00, but did not meet the goal.





State Veterans Community Living Centers (SVCLC)

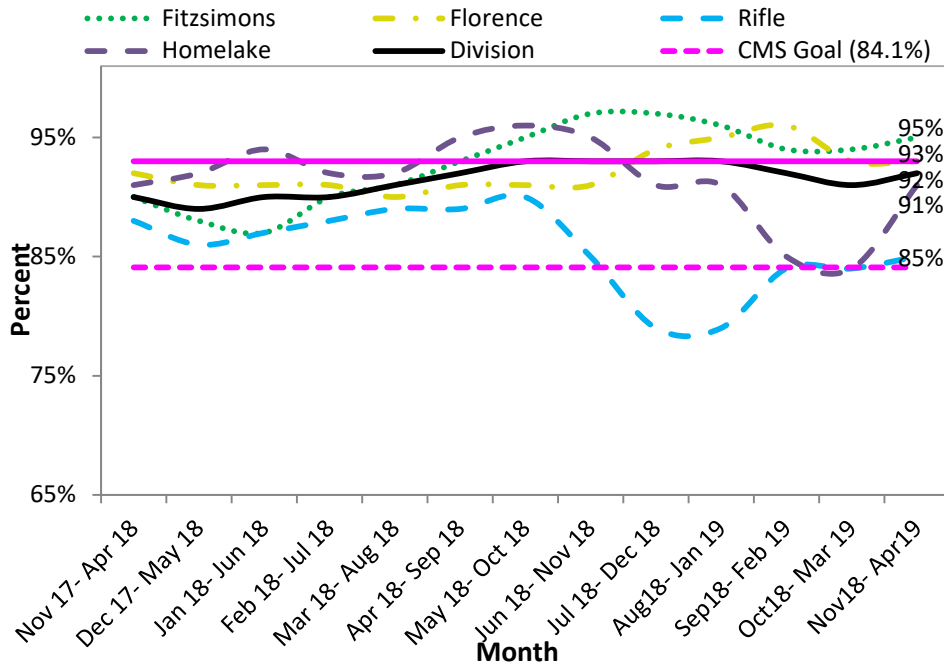
Measure: **Prevalence of Weight Loss**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Number of residents with a recent Minimum Data Set (MDS) assessment and without a weight loss of 5% or more in the last month or a loss of 10% or more in the last six months.

Denominator: Number of residents with a recent MDS assessment. Average residents available for an assessment within six months by month: Fitzsimons: 189.7, Florence: 104.3, Rifle: 72, Homelake: 53, Division: 415.7

Why this matters: Community Living Center residents have the right to receive safe, high-quality care, evidenced by maintaining their weight.

Goal: **↑84.1% (CMS Goal)**



Trend: In the most recent quarter, Fitzsimons and Florence met the goal in November 2018 – April 2019, with performance at 95% and 93%, respectively. In November 2018 – April 2019, all centers exceeded the 84.1% Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services goal.



Office of Early Childhood

Description

The Office of Early Childhood provides access to collaborative, coordinated, quality early childhood programs and supports to children, families, and early care professionals in an effort to best prepare Coloradans for future success. Colorado families who seek and need assistance are provided services, supports, and resources from one or more of the various programs in the Division of Early Care and Learning and the Division of Community and Family Support.

The Office of Early Childhood continues to work with many partners, including parents, schools, child care providers, Community Centered Boards, early intervention service providers, businesses, community organizations, and other stakeholders to provide high-quality early childhood programs and effective prevention strategies.

The Office of Early Childhood aligns all operations and efforts to work toward three outcomes:

- School Readiness – All Colorado children are ready for school when entering kindergarten.
- Safe, Stable, and Nurturing Environment – All Colorado children develop positive relationships within safe and stable environments free of toxic stress.
- Resilience in Early Childhood – All Colorado children have the tools necessary to successfully adapt and overcome challenging situations and/or stressful environments.

Director: Mary Anne Snyder

Deputy Director: Brian Conly

Division of Early Care and Learning

Summary

Description

The Division of Early Care and Learning (DECL) is the state's lead agency in planning and implementing public child care policy. The Division is responsible for licensing and monitoring child care facilities, managing the Colorado Child Care Assistance Program (CCCAP) for eligible families, administering child care grants and quality initiatives, and serving as the lead in implementing federal child care programs. The overall goal of the Division of Early Care and Learning is to promote quality, accessible and affordable child care services for Colorado families.

Director: Erin Mewhinney

Executive Summary

- *Continuity of Child Care for Children Utilizing CCCAP Child Care Subsidy*: Due to a re-prioritization of the C-Stat presentation to align with OEC's strategic vision, this measure was archived in June 2019. As a result, this is the last time it will be detailed in the C-Stat Quarterly Report.
- *Licensed Child Care Providers Eligible for a Quality Rating that Achieve a Colorado Shines Level 3-5*: This measure continues to support the Division's efforts to expand high-quality care options for those in Colorado. Outreach efforts include proactively engaging providers prior to their expiration date and positive recognition in publications and at conferences.
- *Colorado Child Care Assistance Program Income Accuracy Rate and Colorado Child Care Assistance Program Eligibility Activity Accuracy Rate*: Due to the Federal Improper Payment Study being conducted this year, these measures will no longer be detailed in the C-Stat Quarterly Report.

Measures

- [Continuity of Child Care for Children Utilizing CCCAP Child Care Subsidy](#)
- [Licensed Child Care Providers Eligible for a Quality Rating that Achieve a Colorado Shines Level 3-5](#)



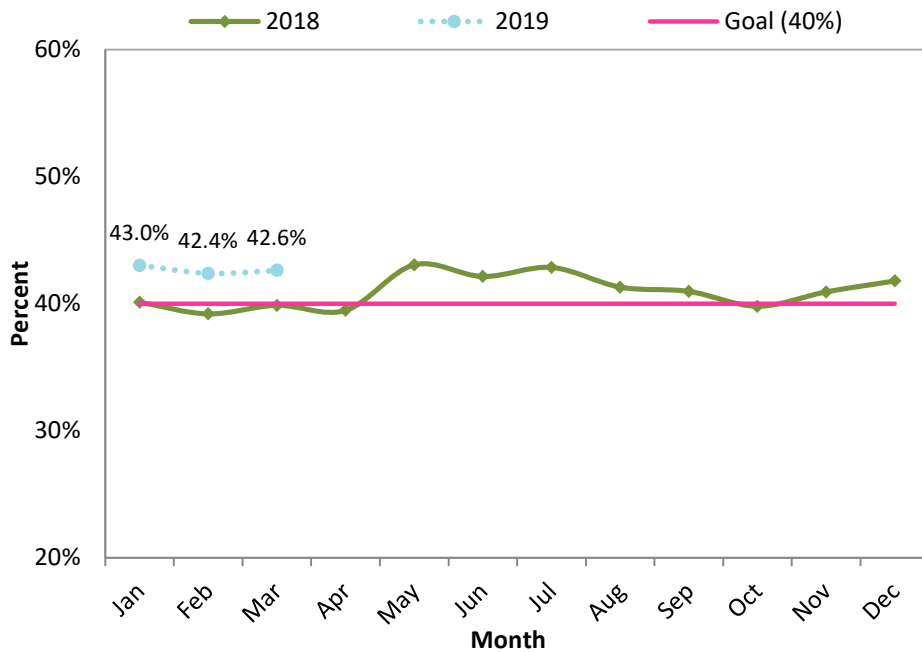
Division of Early Care and Learning (DECL)

Measure: **Continuity of Child Care for Children Utilizing CCCAP Child Care Subsidy**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* All children under 5 years old who utilized CCCAP at least once each month with the same provider for 12 months previous to the current month
Denominator: All children under 4 years old who utilized CCCAP at least once 12 months prior to the reporting month; average monthly denominator: 7,170

Why this matters: Continuity of child care and the security and stability it provides is important to the emotional growth and development of Colorado's children.

Goal: **↑ 40%**



Trend: The Division’s performance in the most recent quarter ranged from 42.4% to 43.0%. The goal was met in each month of the quarter.





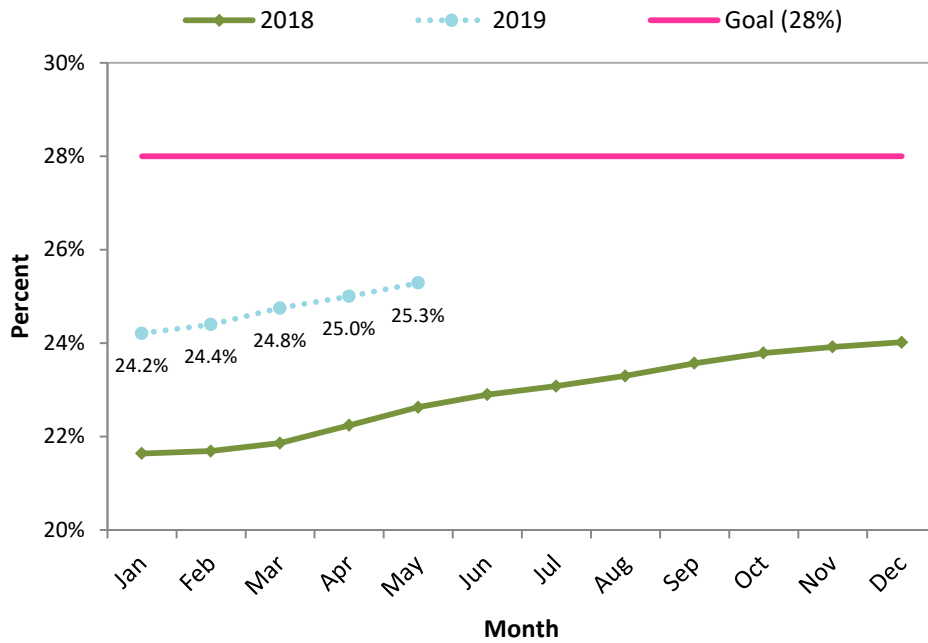
Division of Early Care and Learning (DECL)

Measure: **Licensed Child Care Providers Eligible for a Quality Rating that Achieve a Colorado Shines Level 3-5**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Licensed facilities eligible for a Colorado Shines rating that have obtained at least a Level Three quality rating
Denominator: Licensed facilities eligible for a Colorado Shines rating; average monthly denominator: 3,865

Why this matters: Expanding the number of facilities that are engaged and working with the state to obtain a Colorado Shines high-quality rating will provide higher-quality care for Colorado's children.

Goal: **↑ 23.5%**



Trend: The Division’s performance in the most recent quarter ranged from 24.8% to 25.3%. The goal was not attained.



Division of Community and Family Support

Summary

Description

The Division of Community and Family Support (DCFS) is made up of 12 distinct programs. All DCFS programs share objectives in alignment with at least one of two shared themes: 1) Reduced Child Abuse through Family Supports and 2) Increased Number of Children Ready for Kindergarten. These programs and services benefit families in need by strengthening collaboration and coordination between the state-level early childhood system and local delivery systems. The Division works with various partners, including parents, schools, child care providers, early intervention services and programs, businesses, community organizations and other stakeholders to provide high-quality early childhood programs and effective prevention strategies to mitigate challenges faced by families that affect school readiness and academic success.

Director: Mary Alice Cohen

Executive Summary

- *Colorado Community Response (CCR): Percent of Families Who Have Economic Self Sufficiency (ESS) Goal within One Month of Assessment Completion:* In future C-Stat Quarterly Reports, this measure will have a change in methodology to reflect not only those who have positive movement in ESS, but also increases in protective factors.
- Due to a re-prioritization of the C-Stat presentation to align with the Office's strategic vision, the following measures were reported on for the last time in the June 2019 C-Stat meeting. Therefore, this is the last time they will be detailed in the C-Stat Quarterly Report:
 - *Percent of Healthy Steps Clients Who Had Six or More Well-Child Checks after 15 Months*
 - *Child Abuse Protection and Treatment Act (CAPTA) Referrals to Early Intervention (EI) Who Complete the Eligibility Process*
 - *Achieved Individualized Outcomes in Early Intervention*
 - *Colorado Community Response (CCR): Percent of Families with Positive Movement on the Economic Self-Sufficiency Scale*
 - *Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters (HIPPY): Percent of Families Who Received All Expected Visits/Packets in the Month*
 - *Percent of Healthy Steps Clients Who Had Six or More Well-Child Checks After 15 Months*
- *Child Abuse Protection and Treatment Act (CAPTA) Referrals to Early Intervention (EI) Who Complete the Eligibility Process:* While data for this measure will no longer be reported on in C-Stat meetings, DCFS continues to collaborate with the Division of Child Welfare to increase the Early Intervention developmental screening completion rate for ongoing Child Welfare cases. The Division is focused on decreasing the number of unsuccessful contact attempts to families by Community Centered Boards. To do so, they are working with DCW to update caseworker contact information at the time of referral.

Measures

- [Child Abuse Protection and Treatment Act \(CAPTA\) Referrals to Early Intervention \(EI\) Who Complete the Eligibility Process](#)
- [Achieved Individualized Outcomes in Early Intervention](#)
- [Colorado Community Response \(CCR\): Percent of Families with Positive Movement on the Economic Self-Sufficiency Scale](#)
- [Colorado Community Response \(CCR\): Percent of Families Who Have Economic Self Sufficiency Goal within One Month of Assessment Completion](#)

- [Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters \(HIPPY\): Percent of Families Who Received All Expected Visits/Packets in the Month](#)
- [Percent of Healthy Steps Clients Who Had Six or More Well-Child Checks After 15 Months](#)



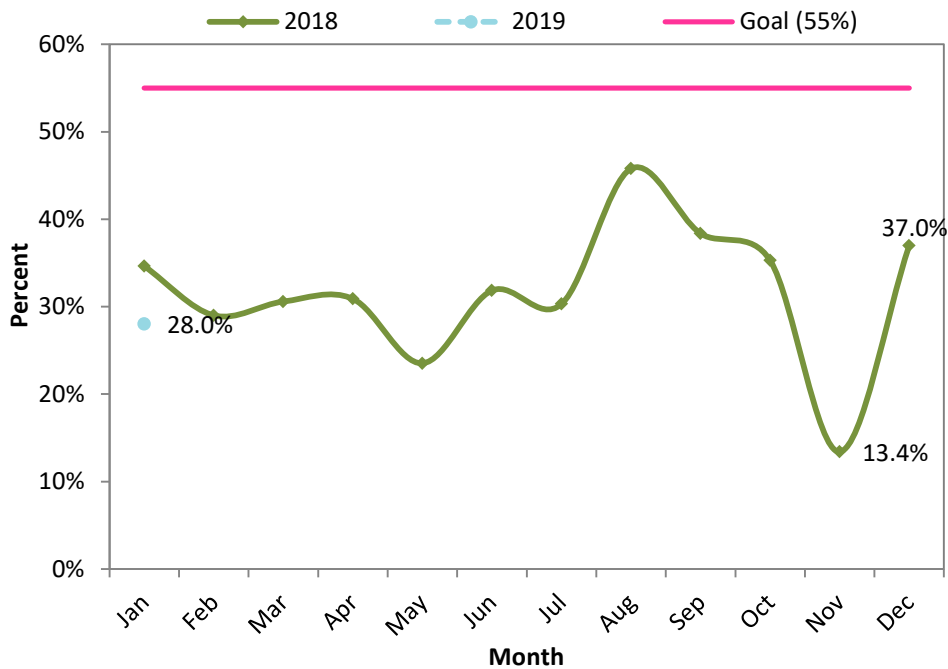
Division of Community and Family Support (DCFS)

Measure: **Child Abuse Protection and Treatment Act (CAPTA) Referrals to Early Intervention (EI) Who Complete the Eligibility Process**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Number of CAPTA referrals to EI who complete the EI eligibility process
Denominator: Number of CAPTA referrals received by EI, "Pending" statuses removed; average monthly denominator: 94

Why this matters: Early Intervention services help infants and toddlers with disabilities or delays to catch up in their development. Research has shown that children who are abused or neglected may be a greater risk of developmental delays in the domains of: physical, cognitive communication, social/emotional and or adaptive development. Providing early intervention services to support the healthy development of young children can have positive effects that last throughout childhood and into adulthood.

Goal: **↑55%**



Trend: The Division’s performance in the most recent quarter ranged from 13.4% to 37.0%. The goal was not met.

Notes: The four-month reporting lag allows for children and families to move through the Early Intervention eligibility process. Data for this measure is updated each month to include cases that were previously in a pending status. This potentially changes past data points, but also provides a more accurate picture of the Division’s performance.





Division of Community and Family Support (DCFS)

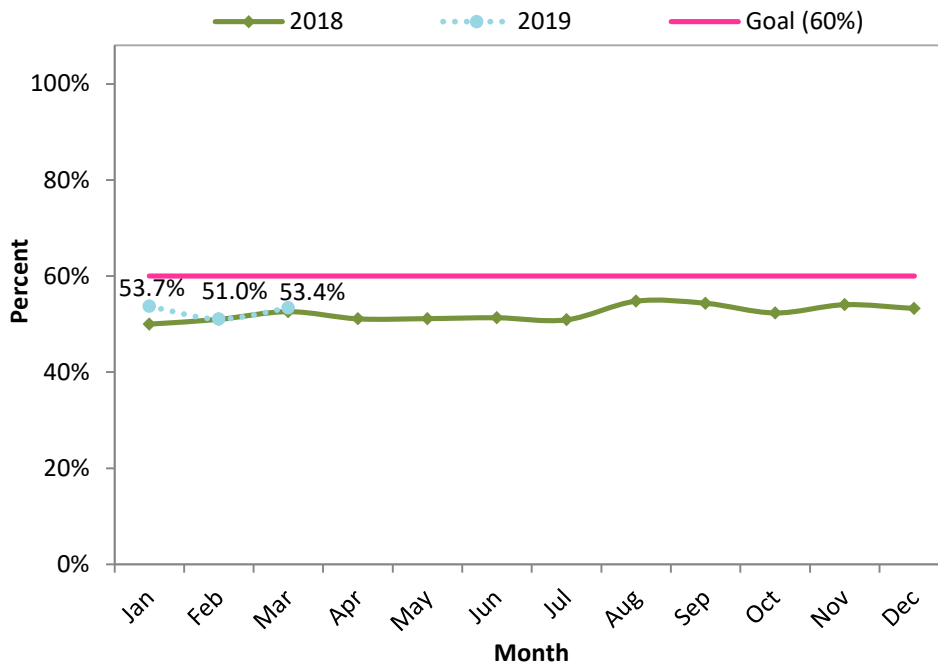
Measure: **Achieved Individualized Outcomes in Early Intervention**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Number of individualized outcomes met at Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) review

Denominator: Number of individualized outcomes reviewed in a given month; average monthly denominator: 2,021

Why this matters: Research shows that the first three years are the most important time for developing and learning in a child’s life. Early Intervention helps families to assist their children with special needs to develop to their full potential and possibly decrease or prevent the need for specialized care later during school age years.

Goal: **↑ 60%**



Trend: Performance in the most recent quarter ranged from 51.0% to 53.7%. The goal was not met in this quarter.



Division of Community and Family Support (DCFS)

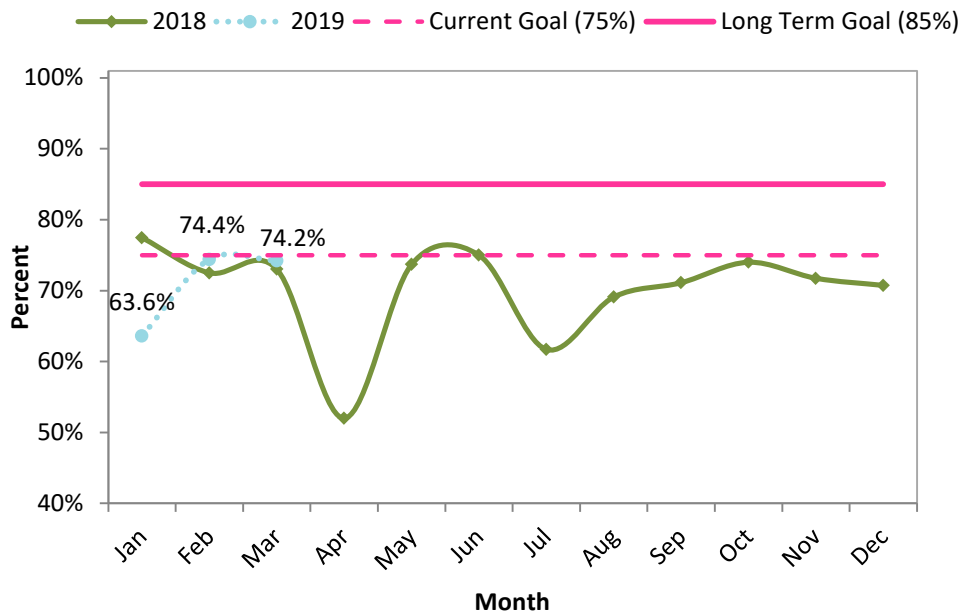
Measure: **Colorado Community Response (CCR): Percent of Families with Positive Movement on the Economic Self-Sufficiency Scale**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Number of families showing positive movement between entry and exit scores on the Economic Self-Sufficiency scale from the Colorado Family Support Assessment v2.0 (CFSA v2.0)

Denominator: Number of families who exited the CCR program in the given month with a matching entry and exit CFSA v2.0; average monthly denominator: 42

Why this matters: Economic self-sufficiency refers to an individual being able to supply their own needs without external assistance. Understanding the impact CCR has on increasing a family’s economic self-sufficiency allows the program to potentially adjust their services to be more impactful.

Goal: **↑ 85%**



Trend: The Division’s performance in the most recent quarter ranged from 63.6% to 74.4%. The goal was not met during the quarter.

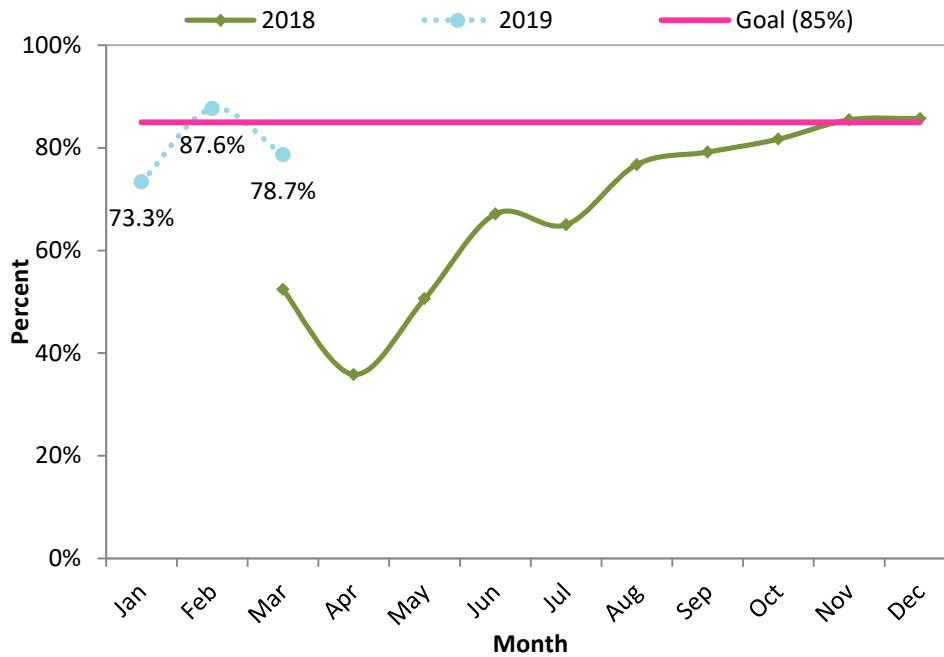
Division of Community and Family Support (DCFS)

Measure: **Colorado Community Response (CCR): Percent of Families Who Have Economic Self-Sufficiency (ESS) Goal within One Month of Assessment Completion**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Families have an ESS related goal recorded within one month of completing the CCR assessment
Denominator: Families who have completed the CCR assessment; average monthly denominator: 92

Why this matters: Economic Self-Sufficiency refers to an individual being able to supply their own needs without external assistance. Understanding the impact CCR has on increasing a family’s economic self-sufficiency allows the program to potentially adjust their services to be more impactful.

Goal: ↑ 85%



Trend: The Division’s performance in the most recent quarter ranged from 73.3% to 87.6%. The goal was met in February 2019.

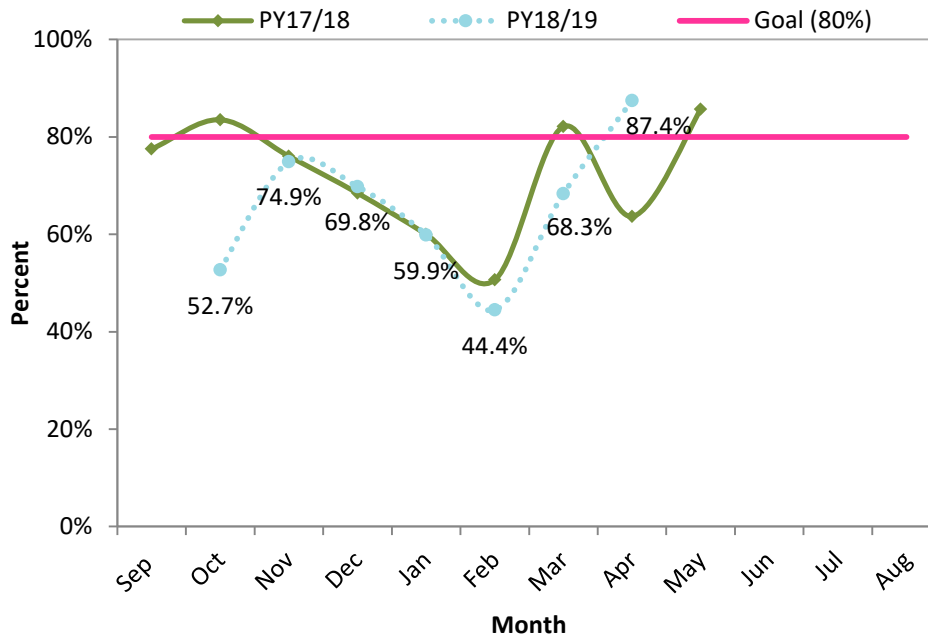
Division of Community and Family Support (DCFS)

Measure: **Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters (HIPPY): Percent of Families Who Received All Expected Visits/Packets in the Month**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Number of families who received all expected visits/packets within the month
Denominator: Number of families enrolled for the entire month; average monthly denominator: 301

Why this matters: Home Visitors provide weekly home visits to parents to encourage their involvement in their local schools and communities, while empowering and training them to act as the primary educator for their children. This maximizes a child’s chances at a successful early school experience. Monthly group meetings provide an opportunity for families to build social capital by meeting other families in their community and discover potential resources to meet their specific needs.

Goal: **↑ 80%**



Trend: The Division’s performance in the most recent quarter ranged from 44.4% to 87.4%. The goal was met in April 2019.

Office of Economic Security

Description

The Office of Economic Security (OES) administers programs that provide financial, employment, energy, and nutritional supports to Coloradans. The Office of Economic Security consists of three divisions: the Child Support Services Division; the Employment and Benefits Division, which includes Colorado Works/Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, the Colorado Refugee Services Program, and Adult Financial Programs; and the Food and Energy Assistance Division, which includes the Food Assistance/Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program, the Low-Income Energy Assistance Program, and Food Distribution Programs.

Director: Ki'i Powell

Deputy Director: Barry Pardus

Child Support Services

Summary

Description

The Division of Child Support Services (CSS) exists to ensure that all children in single-parent households receive financial and medical support from both parents. This is accomplished by locating non-custodial parents, establishing paternity, and when required, establishing child support obligations. Child Support Services enforces the payment of those obligations through the collection of current support and/or arrears payments. Services are provided at the county level to Colorado families.

Director: Larry Desbien

Executive Summary

- The Division is working closely with Change and Innovation Agency, a consulting firm, to conduct business process reengineering projects in Pueblo County and Jefferson County. The intent of this work is to identify areas of improvement in county processes to aid the work being done by county staff and improve the services provided to clients.
- *Percent of Cases with an Arrears Payment:* Due to a re-prioritization of the C-Stat presentation to align with the Office's strategic vision, this measure was removed in June 2019. This will be the last time it is detailed in the Quarterly Report.

Measures

- [Percent of Current Child Support Collected](#)
- [Percent of Cases with an Arrears Payment](#)

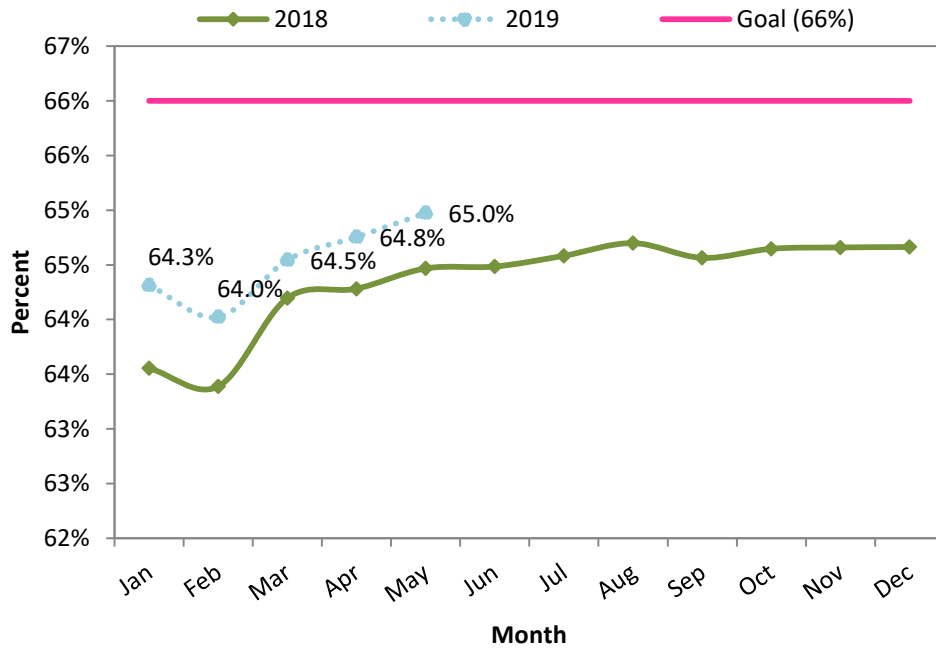
Child Support Services (CSS)

Measure: **Percent of Current Child Support Collected (Federal Measure)**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Cumulative current support dollars collected year to date
Denominator: Cumulative current support dollars owed year to date; cumulative denominator for monthly support owed through February 2019: \$165,364,441.81

Why this matters: Collecting child support increases the economic security of families.

Goal: **↑66%**



Trend: The Division's performance in the most recent quarter ranged from 64.5% to 65.0% and has remained above the previous year's trend.

Child Support Services (CSS)

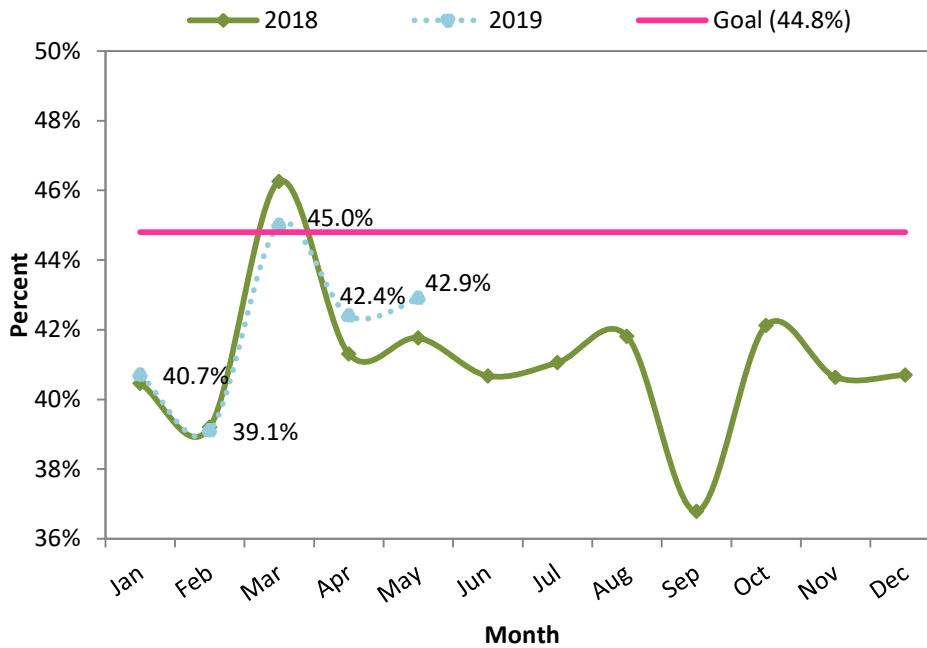
Measure: **Percent of Cases with an Arrears Payment**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Cases where an arrears balance was owed and at least some portion of that obligation was paid in the month

Denominator: Number of cases with arrears owed in the month; average monthly denominator: 100,129

Why this matters: Collecting arrears payments increases the economic security of families.

Goal: **↑44.8%**



Trend: The Division's performance in the most recent quarter ranged from 42.4% to 45.0%. The goal was met in March 2019.

Employment and Benefits Division

Summary

Description:

The Employment and Benefits Division administers the State's cash assistance programs for families and older adults, as well as the Colorado Refugee Services Program. Adult Financial has programs that encompass several types of assistance that provide financial support for adults with low income or with disabilities and includes the following programs: Aid to the Needy and Disabled and Aid to the Blind, Old Age Pension, Home Care Allowance, Adult Foster Care, Burial Assistance, and Repatriation. A second program, Colorado Works, is federally known as Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF). Colorado Works provides financial assistance, employment and supportive services, and case management to eligible low-income families with minor children in the home. Cash assistance is provided either through recurring cash benefit payments to eligible families, for no more than 60 combined months, or through lump-sum diversion payments intended to offset deeper economic instability that might necessitate ongoing cash benefits. Clients who are job-ready are required to participate in work activities in order to receive ongoing cash assistance payments. Colorado Works and Adult Financial programs are administered through county human service offices across the state. The Colorado Refugee Services Program (CRSP) ensures effective resettlement of officially designated refugees and promotes refugee self-sufficiency. The Colorado Refugee Services Program works through local volunteer agencies and supports an array of activities that include resettlement, education, employment, health, legal/citizenship, financial, and housing services.

Director: Katie Griego

Executive Summary

- *Adult Financial Payment Accuracy Rate:* Due to consistently high performance, this measure was moved to the CDHS C-Stat Dashboard in June 2019. Therefore, this will be the last time it is detailed in the Quarterly Report. The C-Stat Dashboard is distributed along with the monthly C-Stat data and reviewed by Executive Management on a monthly basis.
- *Colorado Works Entered Employment:* The Division continues to provide technical assistance to county staff in their efforts to improve on this measure. Recently, significant gains have been made as a result of technical assistance by state staff on the proper utilization of existing program reports.
- *Colorado Refugee Services Program Wages and 90-Day Employment Retention:* Due to a re-prioritization of the C-Stat presentation to align with the Office's strategic vision, these measures were moved to the CDHS C-Stat Dashboard in June 2019. Therefore, this will be the last time they are detailed in the Quarterly Report. The C-Stat Dashboard is distributed along with the monthly C-Stat data and reviewed by Executive Management on a monthly basis.

Measures

- [Adult Financial Payment Accuracy Rate](#)
- [Colorado Works Entered Employment](#)
- [Colorado Works All-Family Work Participation Rate](#)
- [Colorado Refugee Services Program 90-Day Employment Retention](#)
- [Colorado Refugee Services Program Wages](#)



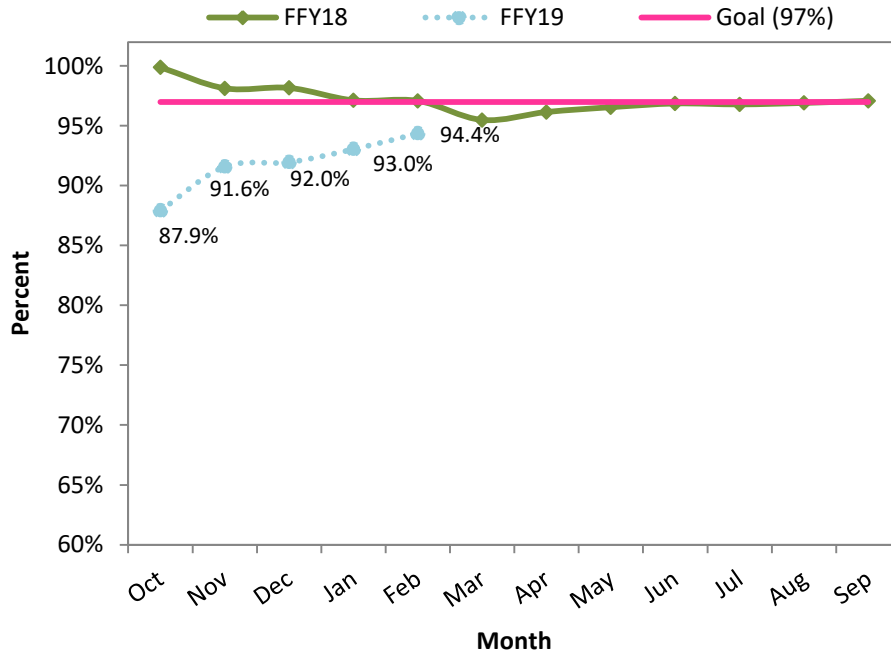
Employment and Benefits Division: Adult Financial (AF)

Measure: **Adult Financial Payment Accuracy Rate**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Cumulative amount of accurately authorized dollars in the sample
Denominator: Cumulative amount of authorized dollars in the sample: \$47,213

Why this matters: Processing applications accurately ensures Coloradans have access to resources that increase their economic security.

Goal: **↑97%**



Trend: The Division’s performance in the most recent quarter ranged from 92.0% to 94.4%. The goal was not met during the quarter.

Notes: The federal fiscal year begins each year on October 1st, resetting the cumulative measurement.



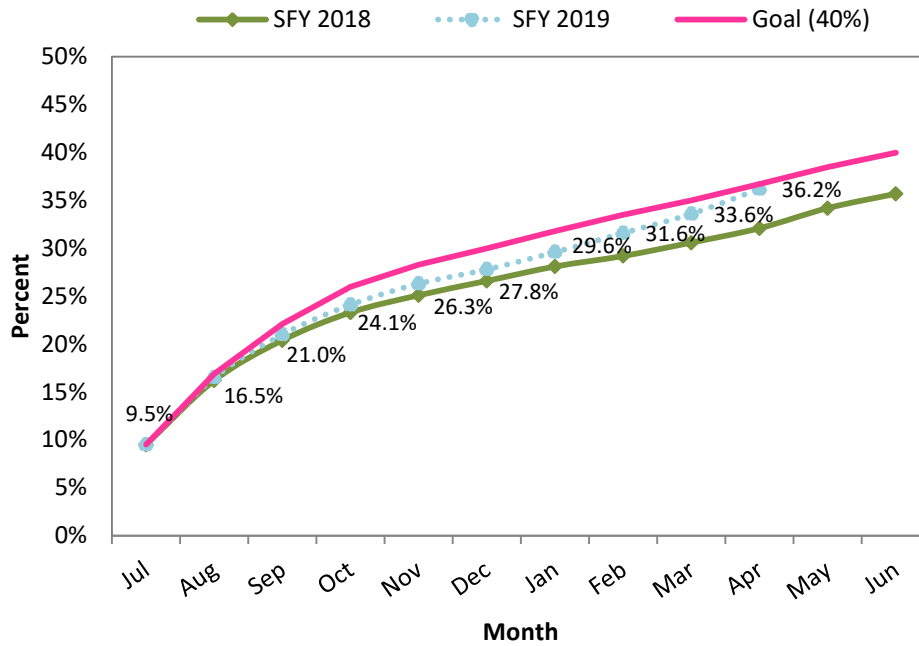
Employment and Benefits Division: Colorado Works (CW)

Measure: **Colorado Works Entered Employment, Cumulative**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Number of individuals who gained employment in the year to date
Denominator: Number of individuals enrolled in Workforce Development year to date who are not in the same employment activity continuously: 24,576

Why this matters: Gaining employment enables Coloradans to increase their economic security.

Goal: **↑40%**



Trend: The entered employment rate for state fiscal year 2019 is below the goal at 36.2%.

Notes: The goal for this measure was increased from 35% to 40% in March 2019.

The state fiscal year begins July 1st, resetting the cumulative measurement.



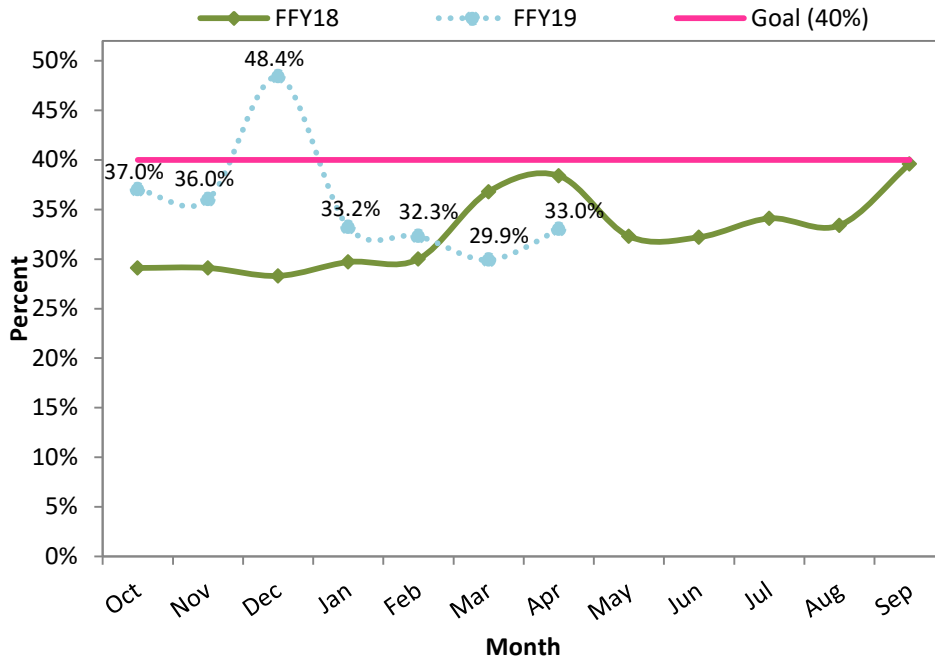
Employment and Benefits Division: Colorado Works (CW)

Measure: **Colorado Works Work Participation Rate, All-Family Sample (Federal Measure)**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Weighted number of families in the month’s All-Family sample participating in countable work activities for the minimum number of hours, as federally determined
Denominator: Weighted number of families in the month’s All-Family sample subject to federal work participation requirements; average monthly denominator: 7,290.20

Why this matters: The Work Participation Rate is a federal measure that tracks families who are participating in federally-defined work activities.

Goal: **↑ 40%**



Trend: The Division’s performance in the most recent quarter ranged from 29.9% to 33.0%. The goal was not met during the quarter.

Notes: The Work Participation Rate is a process measure that tracks the number of hours individuals spend in specified employment activities. Colorado operates as a Sampling State in that 314 cases are selected monthly, and the sample’s weighted rates are reported to the federal Administration for Children and Families.





Employment and Benefits Division: Colorado Works (CW)

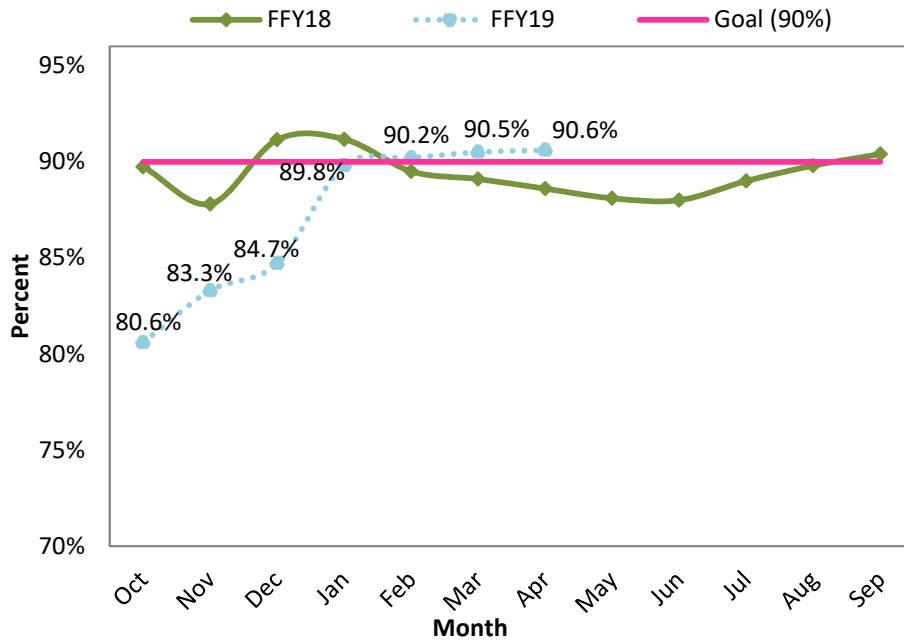
Measure: **90-Day Employment Retention (Federal Measure)**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Cumulative number of individuals who have retained employment for 90 days after initial employment placement

Denominator: Cumulative number of individuals who have entered employment federal fiscal year to date; cumulative denominator: 159

Why this matters: Maintaining employment increases a person’s likelihood of long-term economic security.

Goal: **↑90%**



Trend: The Division’s performance in the most recent quarter ranged from 90.2% to 90.6%. The goal was met each month of the quarter.

Notes: The federal fiscal year begins each year on October 1st, resetting the cumulative measurement.



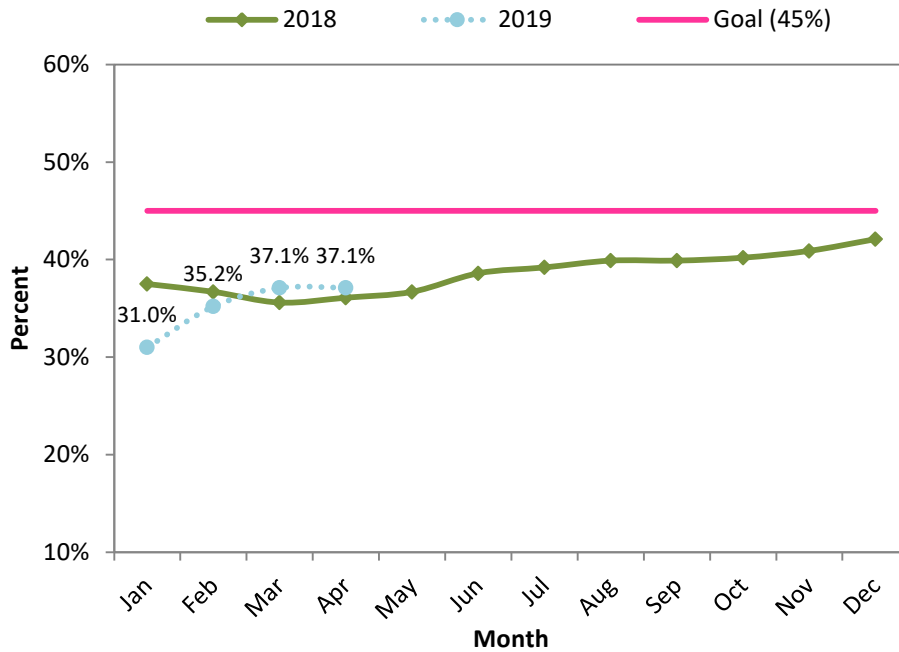
Employment and Benefits Division: Colorado Refugee Services Program (CRSP)

Measure: **Colorado Refugee Services Program Wages**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Cumulative number of individuals with jobs that are at least 35 hours a week and have a wage of \$13.20 or greater
Denominator: Cumulative number of individuals with jobs that are at least 35 hours per week; cumulative denominator: 197

Why this matters: Increases in client wages will increase the likelihood of long-term economic security.

Goal: **↑45%**



Trend: The Division’s performance in the most recent quarter ranged from 35.2% to 37.1% and did not meet the goal.

Food and Energy Assistance

Summary

Description

Food Assistance is Colorado's nutritional safety net program, federally referred to as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), and formerly known as Food Stamps. Food Assistance administers non-cash food benefits to eligible low-income households to purchase the food needed for a nutritionally adequate diet. In addition to benefits, Food Assistance administers the Employment First program, helping able-bodied adults without dependent children engage in activities that will improve their employability. Food Assistance is administered through county offices. This Division also houses the Food Distribution Program and the Low-Income Energy Assistance Program.

Director: Lena Wilson

Executive Summary

- *Food Assistance Case and Procedural Error Rate and Payment Error Rate:* The Division has continued to provide technical assistance to counties and pursue data system enhancements to make improvements on these measures.
- *Food Assistance Claim Rate and Impact Estimate:* Due to a re-prioritization of the C-Stat presentation to align with the Office's strategic vision, these measures were removed in June 2019. Therefore, this will be the last time they are detailed in the Quarterly Report.

Measures

- [Food Assistance Case and Procedural Error Rate](#)
- [Food Assistance Payment Error Rate](#)
- [Food Assistance Claim Rate](#)
- [Food Assistance Impact Estimate](#)

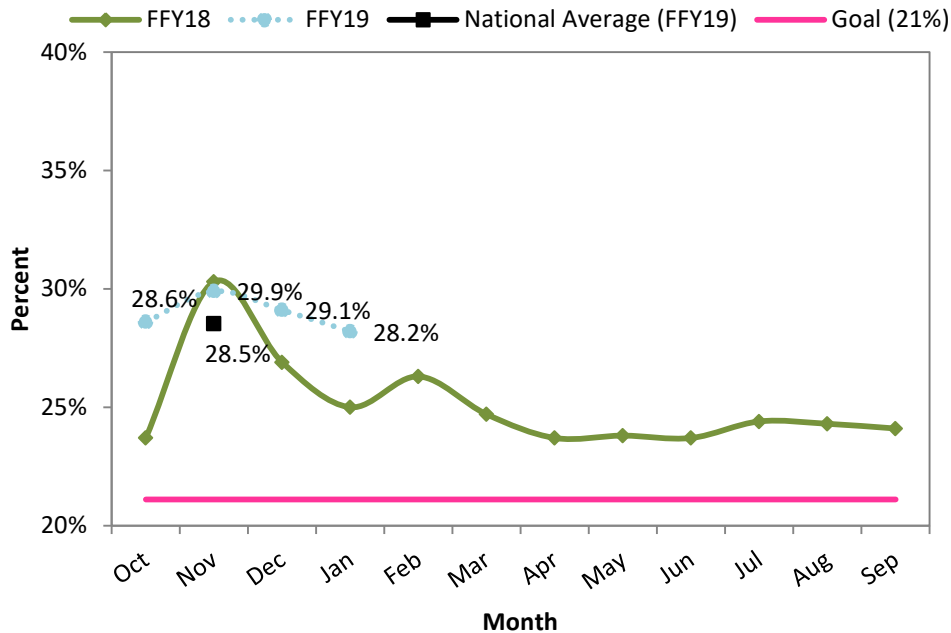
Food and Energy Assistance: Food Assistance (FA)

Measure: **Food Assistance Case and Procedural Error Rate (CAPER) (Federal Measure)**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Cumulative number of incorrect negative actions sampled through the month
Denominator: Cumulative number of negative actions sampled federal fiscal year to date; cumulative denominator: 181

Why this matters: Processing applications accurately ensures that Coloradans receive the level of benefits for which they are eligible.

Goal: ↓ 21%



Trend: The Division’s performance in the most recent quarter ranged from 29.9% to 28.2%. The goal was not met.

Notes: A case and procedural error can occur anytime an adverse action is taken against a participant (e.g., benefits are terminated or denied). Data runs in arrears, as the sample must be taken from completed months, and the Quality Assurance Division has 115 days to complete necessary review elements before reporting a final decision. This is a federal measure compiled by Quality Assurance staff within CDHS. The federal fiscal year begins each year on October 1st, resetting the cumulative measurement.



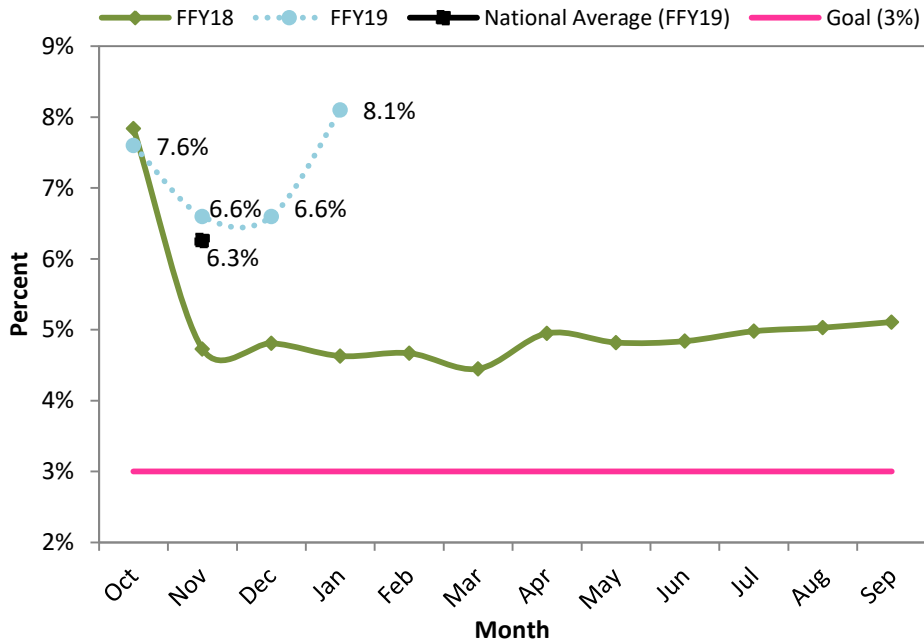
Food and Energy Assistance: Food Assistance (FA)

Measure: **Food Assistance Payment Error Rate (PER) (Federal Measure)**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Cumulative amount of misauthorized dollars in the sample through the month
Denominator: Cumulative amount of authorized dollars in the sample federal fiscal year to date; cumulative denominator: \$69,939

Why this matters: Processing applications accurately ensures Coloradans have access to resources that increase their economic security.

Goal: **↓ 3%**



Trend: The Division’s performance in the most recent quarter ranged from 8.1% to 6.6%. The goal was not met.

Notes: The Payment Error Rate (PER) is a federal measure of misauthorized payments above an allowable threshold (\$37 as of 2017). The National Average data runs two months further in arrears than state data.

CDHS Quality Assurance staff compiles the data for this measure. The federal fiscal year begins each year on October 1st, resetting the cumulative measurement.





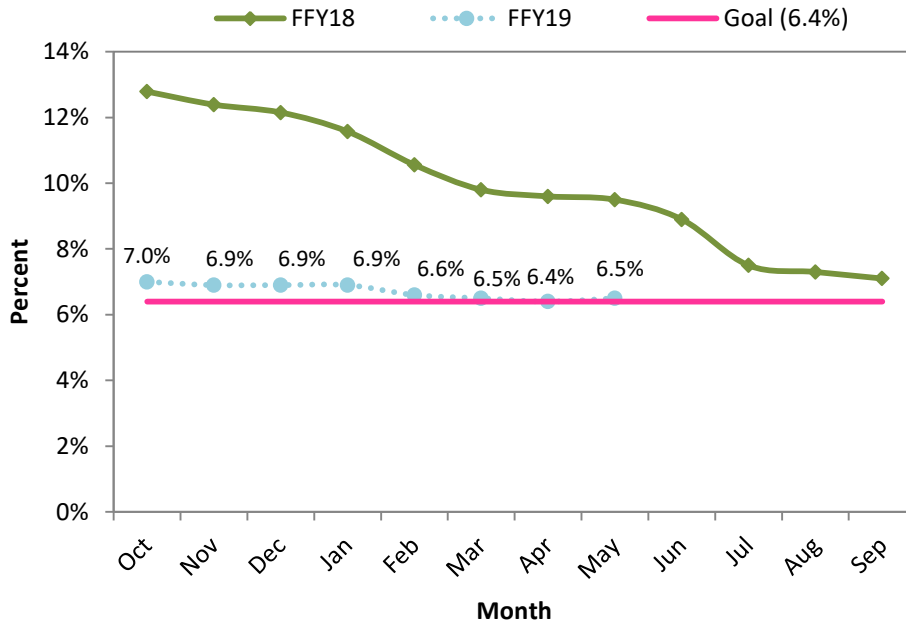
Food and Energy Assistance: Food Assistance (FA)

Measure: **Food Assistance Claim Rate**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Number of open and active SNAP claims
Denominator: Number of open SNAP cases; average monthly denominator: 228,317

Why this matters: Reducing the number of Food Assistance claims requires accurate processing of applications, which ensures that Coloradans receive the appropriate level of benefits and also eliminates the related claims processing rework by counties.

Goal: **↓ 6.4%**



Trend: The Division’s performance in the most recent quarter ranged from 6.5% to 6.4%. The goal was met in April 2019.



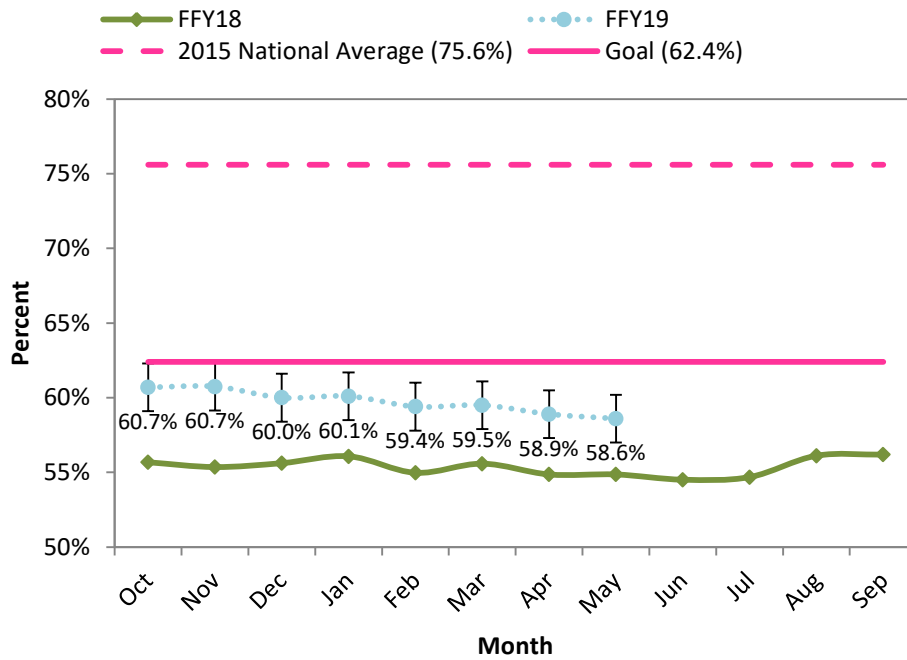
Food and Energy Assistance: Food Assistance (FA)

Measure: **Food Assistance Impact Estimate**

How it is measured: *Numerator:* Number of clients receiving SNAP benefits in the month
Denominator: Number of Coloradans below 125% of the federal poverty level in 2017; denominator: 760,632

Why this matters: Increases in the impact estimate will improve food security in Colorado, an important social determinant of health.

Goal: **↑ 62.4%**



Trend: In the most recent quarter performance ranged from 58.6% to 59.5%. The goal was not met.

Notes: The numerator reflects the current caseload data. The denominator is based on the 2017 American Community Survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau, as this is the most recent poverty estimate available.

The graph shows a margin of error of +/- 1.6%.