



Quality Management Improvement & Accountability (QMIA)

YOUTH EMPOWERMENT SERVICES QMIA Quarterly Report

Q2, SFY 2023

April, 2023



YES, QMIA Quarterly Report SFY 2023, Q2

YES QMIA-Q SFY 2023, Q2 includes data from October, November, December 2022
and trends from previous years

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YES, QMIA Quarterly Report Q2, SFY 2023

Purpose of YES QMIA Quarterly (QMIA-Q) Report

The goal of Idaho’s Youth Empowerment Services (YES) program is to develop, implement, and sustain a child, youth, and family-driven, coordinated, and comprehensive children’s mental health delivery system of care. The enhanced YES child serving system will lead to improved outcomes for children, youth, and families who are dealing with mental illness.

The purpose of the QMIA-Q is to provide YES Partners and children’s mental health stakeholders with information about the children and youth accessing YES services, the services they are accessing, and the outcomes of the services. The data in the QMIA-Q tells the story about whether YES is reaching the children, youth and families who need mental health services, if the services are meeting their needs, and if they are improving as result of the services.

The QMIA-Q is assembled with information about the children, youth, and families accessing mental health care in Idaho primarily through the Medicaid/Optum Network and the Division of Behavioral Health’s (DBH’s) Children’s Mental Health (CMH) Regional clinics. Most of the data is from Medicaid or DBH as these two child serving systems provide most of the outpatient mental health care for children and youth. Data in the report includes children and youth who have Medicaid, children who do not have insurance and children whose family’s income is over the Medicaid Federal Poverty Guideline, children under court orders for mental health services including Child Protective Act (CPA) and Juvenile Corrections Act (JCA) orders, and children with developmental disabilities and co-occurring mental illness.

The QMIA-Q is available publicly on the YES website and delivered to all YES workgroups to support decision making related to plans for YES system improvement by building collaborative systems, developing new services, and creating workforce training plans.

Questions? If information provided within this QMIA-Q creates questions or an interest in additional data collection, please contact YES@dhw.idaho.gov with your questions, concerns, or suggestions.

QMIA-Q report dates for SFY 2023

YES QMIA-Q SFY 2023 Timelines	<i>Published on YES Website</i>
1st quarter: July – September + Annual YES projected number	January
2nd quarter: October – December	April
3rd quarter: January – March	July
4th quarter: April – June + Full SFY 2023	October



**YES, QMIA Quarterly Report, includes data from Q2 of SFY 2023
(October, November, December 2022),
and trends over past 5 years comparing previous quarters and SFYs.**

Executive Summary – SFY 2023, Q2

The QMIA-Q report for SFY 2023, Quarter 2 (Q2) provides information about the delivery of YES services for October, November, December 2022, and trends over the past five years of YES implementation.

There have been some changes in the format which are intended to make the data that is provided more useful and easier to understand. The major changes are in Section 5 of the report on Medicaid Outpatient services. First, new information has been added to the statewide portion of the section. The statewide information now includes both a table with all services with number of youth serviced and a table with the penetration rates of all services. There is now data about services that had not previously been reported including: Case Management, Therapeutic After School (TASSP), Crisis Services, and Family Support Partners.

In this same section of the QMIA-Q report (Section 5), a switch has been made from reporting service utilization by service type to reporting on all services by region. For example, Region 1 has all the YES services in Region 1, Region 2 has all the YES services in Region 2, etc. All of the previously-available data about services remains, but by breaking out the utilization data for each service by region the QMIA-Q provides a clearer picture of how service utilization varies across the state. In addition, reports are provided for each region with the number of youth served, the percent of the type of services that were used by those accessing services, and the penetration rate. This change standardizes the information for each region and provides a basis for comparing each region to the statewide results.

Data for QMIA-Q Q2 includes the updated Estimation of YES Eligibility (E1) and also for Wraparound, statewide access to YES Outpatient Medicaid services (E2), the average Medicaid expenditure per member served by region (E3), access to intensive outpatient Medicaid services (E4), updates on quality improvement projects, and a list of the YES reports that have been published.

E1 Annual YES Eligibility Estimation SFY 2023- updated in Dec 2022

	Type of insurance				
	Employer	Non-Group	Medicaid	Uninsured	Total
Insured rate based on 2020 Estimated Census	50.70%	5%	34.90%	7.10%	
Population	246,000	25,000	170,000	35,000	
Estimated prevalence	6%	6%	8%	12%	
Estimated need	14,760	1,500	13,600	4,165	
Expected Utilization Lower Estimate 15%	2215	225	13,600	4,165	20,205
Expected Utilization Higher Estimate 18%	2655	270	13,600	4,165	20,690

In addition to the annual estimate of YES eligibility, BSU completed an updated estimate of the need for Wraparound Intensive Services (WInS), also called “Wraparound”. Below is the Executive Summary of the report.

Executive Summary

Objective: The State of Idaho Youth Empowerment Services (YES) program aims to develop, implement, and sustain a youth- and family-driven, coordinated, and comprehensive system-of-care that meets the mental health needs of Idaho youth who experience a serious emotional disturbance. One important component of YES is the delivery of Intensive Care Coordination (ICC) that uses high-quality Wraparound. The Wraparound model is a specific method for delivering ICC that incorporates system-of-care values, well-specified procedures, and standardized quality monitoring. ICC using high-quality Wraparound is designed to support youth with the most complex and intensive mental health needs so they can remain in the community rather than being placed outside their home. In order to monitor the State's progress toward meeting the needs of this population, the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Behavioral Health contracted with Boise State University in 2022 to develop biannual estimates of the need for ICC among Idaho youth. The purpose of this report is to project the initial estimate of need for ICC among Idaho youth for State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2023.

Method: Using two methodologies developed in prior work, two projections were generated of the number of Idaho youth who are likely to need ICC in SFY 2023. The first methodology used a predictive analytic model developed through an analysis of ICC utilization data from 11 States and the incorporation of Idaho population characteristics. The second methodology analyzed aggregate Idaho administrative data on publicly-funded, out-of-home and inpatient mental health services for youth in Quarter 1 of SFY 2023.

Results: Application of the predictive analytic model resulted in an estimate of 1,521 Idaho youth who are likely to need ICC in SFY 2023. Analysis of Idaho service utilization data yielded an estimate of 1,642 Idaho youth who are likely to need ICC in SFY 2023. The relative proximity of the two estimates, derived through different methodologies, increases confidence in their potential utility. In combination, these methodologies suggest 1,582 Idaho youth will need ICC using high-quality Wraparound in SFY 2023.

Conclusions and Recommendations: In SFY 2023, it is estimated that 1,582 Idaho youth will need ICC using high-quality Wraparound. Reflecting the growth and change in Idaho's population, this represents a 17% increase in need for ICC compared to an estimate from SFY 2016. The estimates presented here will be updated as newer data become available. These estimates provide benchmarks for monitoring Idaho's progress toward meeting the needs of youths with intensive mental health needs.

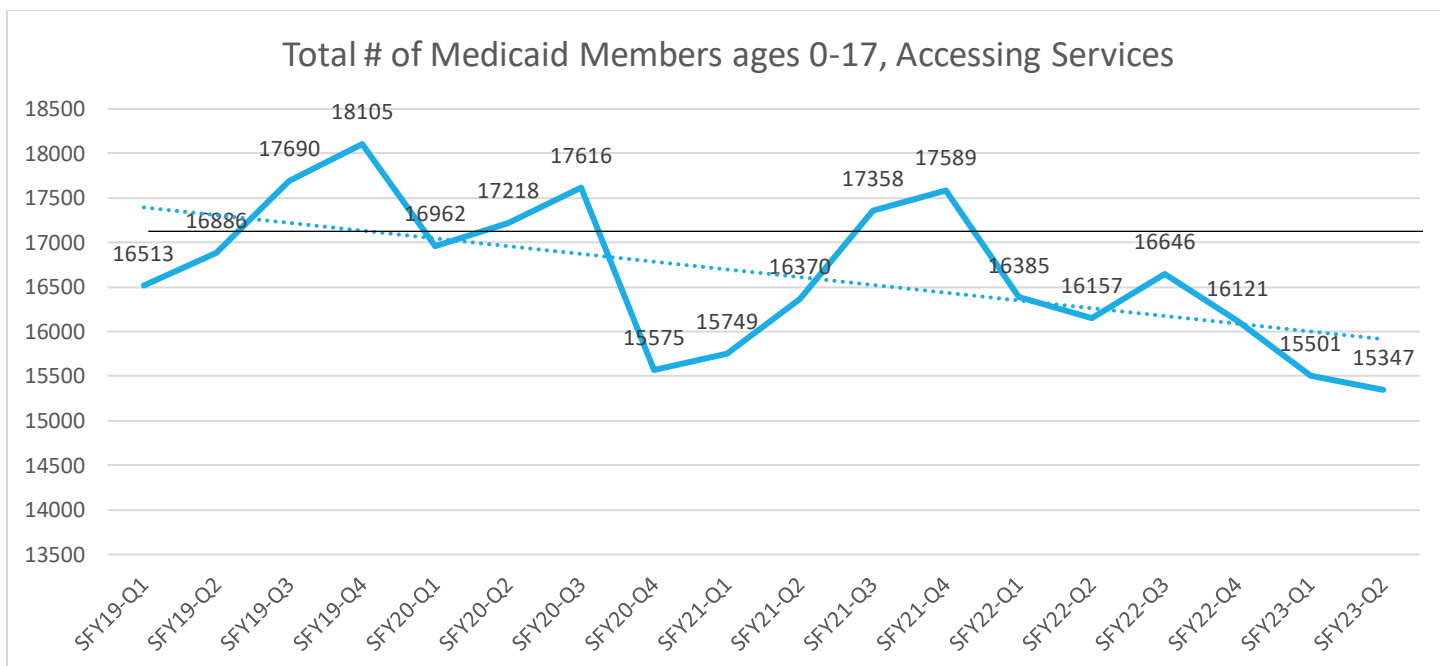
March 3, 2023

The entire report can be found on the YES Website at the following link: <https://yes.idaho.gov/youth-empowerment-services/about-yes/yes-history/?target=8>.

E2: Statewide access to YES Outpatient Medicaid Services

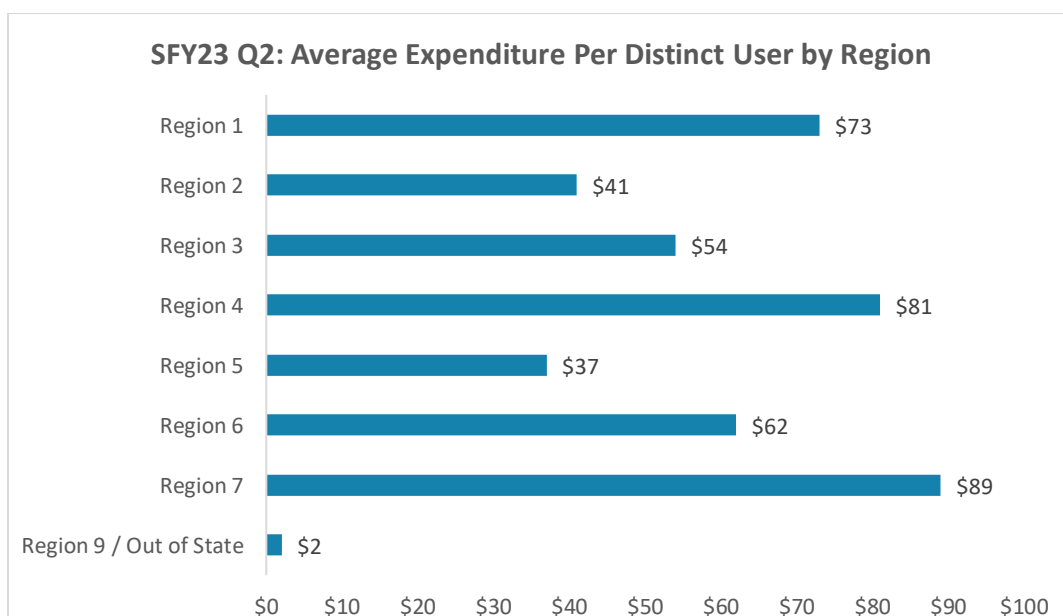
A Quality Improvement Project (QIP) to address the need for service availability across all 7 regions has been implemented. The first step of the QIP is to identify the gaps in services.

One aspect of identifying the gaps is to analyze access statewide. As the chart below indicates the number of Medicaid members under the age of 18 that received outpatient services has varied over the last 18 quarters with the highest number being 18,105 in April - June 2019, and the lowest number of 15,347 in Oct- Dec 2022. The overall trend is decreasing (blue dotted line), although the numbers served did increase in 2022. An analysis of the past quarters indicates that the average number of children and youth receiving services per quarter is approximately 16,655 (black line) and for the most recent 6 quarters the number accessing services has been trending below the average.



E3 Average Medicaid Outpatient Expenditure Per Distinct User by Region

An analysis of Medicaid outpatient expenditure in SFY Q2 by region indicates that there continues to be substantial variation in expenditures across the state – from \$89 per person served in Region 7 to \$37 per person served in Region 5.



E4 Access to Intensive Outpatient Medicaid Services by Type and Region

The following tables show the number serviced and the penetration rate (number receiving services/number of Medicaid members) for outpatient services provided to Medicaid members under the age of 18, with rates noted by type of service and by the region in which the service was delivered.

# of Medicaid Members Accessing Intensive Outpatient Treatment Services									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	Total
Intensive Outpatient	18	4	50	77	32	12	10	1	203
TASSP ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Partial Hospitalization (PHP)	1	0	37	56	3	1	9	0	105
Day Treatment	0	0	0	3	14	0	8	0	24
IHCBS ²	0	0	1	8	2	14	6	0	30

Penetration Rates for Intensive Outpatient Treatment Services									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	Total
Intensive Outpatient	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
TASSP	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Partial Hospitalization (PHP)	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.05%
Day Treatment	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
IHCBS	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Based on data about access to services and on-going concerns from families and advocacy groups, the QMIA Council recommended to the YES Sponsors and Defendants Workgroup (DWG) that a QIP be implemented for services needed specifically for children and youth with complex/high needs.

Short term goals for the QIP are to define the population, identify missing and needed services, identify the reason why services are not available and research interventions used in other states that have been successful in responding to this issue.

E5 Quality Improvement Projects (QIPs)

Crisis and Safety Plans

To help families with the need for higher quality, effective Crisis and Safety Plans, the Division of Behavioral Health implemented a QIP.

In state fiscal year (SFY) 2021, standardized forms for crisis and safety planning, and other helpful information related to a crisis, were added to the Youth Empowerment Services (YES) website. In addition, a collaborative workgroup of parents and youth, the IDHW Divisions of Behavioral Health and Family and Community Services, and the Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections, and State Department of Education created a video for youth and parents about how to create an effective crisis and safety plan. The video is available in English and Spanish on YouTube and the YES website (yes.idaho.gov).

In SFY 2022, training for community providers on the creation and use of effective safety planning was provided in five total sessions. Attendance at the training was very good with over 500 participants. Based on the 2022 family survey³, there has not yet been an improvement in the effectiveness of crisis safety plans (still at 60%), however the training took place later in the fiscal year (FY), so it is possible that there will be more of an impact that can be evaluated in SFY 2023.

The Crisis and Safety plan training provided in the fall of 2022, was based on recommendations from family representatives on the Family Advisory Subcommittee (Q-FAS), families gave input on the training and participated in

¹ TASSP- Therapeutic After School Support Program

² IHCBS - Intensive Home and Community Based Services

³ A YES Family Survey is conducted annually to assess the YES Principles of Care

the fall training. We will continue to collect data about the issue of Crisis and Safety Plans through the survey sent to families each spring.

Hospital Discharge Standard

Over the past several years, there have been complaints related to children/youth being discharged home without families having input on the discharge plan. During SFY 2022, a small workgroup (DBH Quality staff and Family Members from the Council) began research into the development of a hospital discharge standard. The workgroup's goal was to draft a standard based on policies, guidelines for best practices and rules in other states in order to propose a new standard be adopted by Idaho and used by Idaho's community hospitals. This team felt that "Transitions of Care" would be a more appropriate name for this standard as there are times in which individuals require a higher level of care. A draft of this Behavioral Health Transitions of Care standard was forwarded to the DBH Policy Unit for review on June 27, 2022. The proposed standard has not yet been adopted.

YES reports:

The following are links to the YES reports noted within the QMIA-Q

QMIA-Q historical reports: <https://yes.idaho.gov/yes-quality-management-improvement-and-accountability/>

YES Rights and Resolutions: <https://yes.idaho.gov/yes-quality-management-improvement-and-accountability/>, click on "Additional QMIA Data and Reports" and scroll down the page

Quality Review (QR): Provider Survey; <https://yes.idaho.gov/youth-empowerment-services/about-yes/yes-history/?target=8>

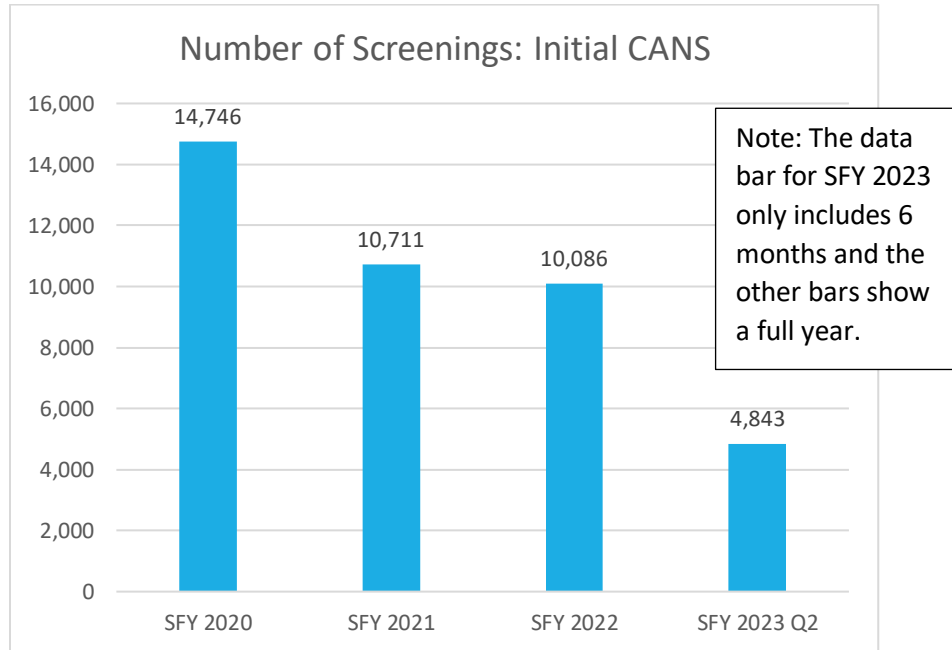
YES Family Survey Results : <https://yes.idaho.gov/youth-empowerment-services/about-yes/yes-history/?target=8>

QMIA-Q SFY 2023, Q2 Report

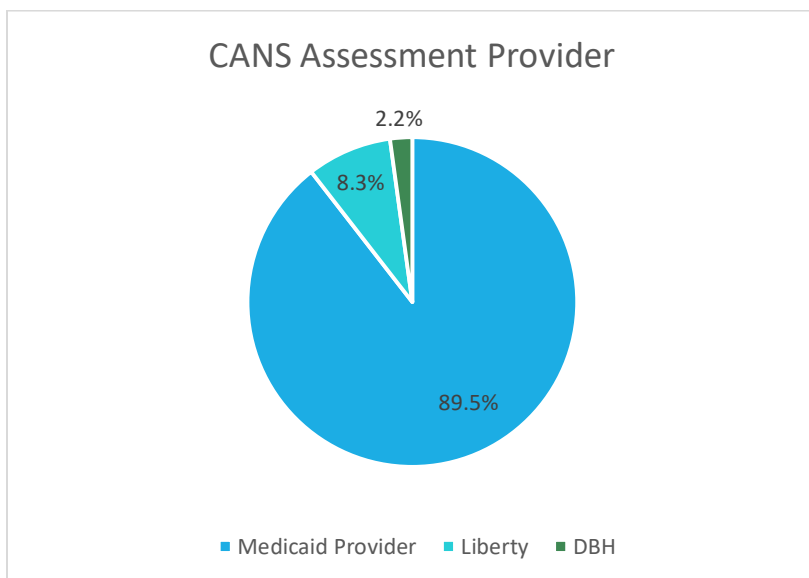
1. Screening for Mental Health Needs

1a: Total Number of Children and Youth Screened for Mental Health Needs

The number of initial CANS completed in SFY 2023, by the end of Q2 was 4,843. If this rate continues the number of initial cans for SFY 2023 will be close to 10,000. The expectation for how many children and youth would be expected to access services through an initial CANS each quarter or each year is not yet established and therefore the data currently only tells us that children and youth are being screened. The number of initial CANS completed by quarter will be reported in each successive QMIA-Q so that over time, quarterly and/or annual trends in the number of initial CANS may be established.



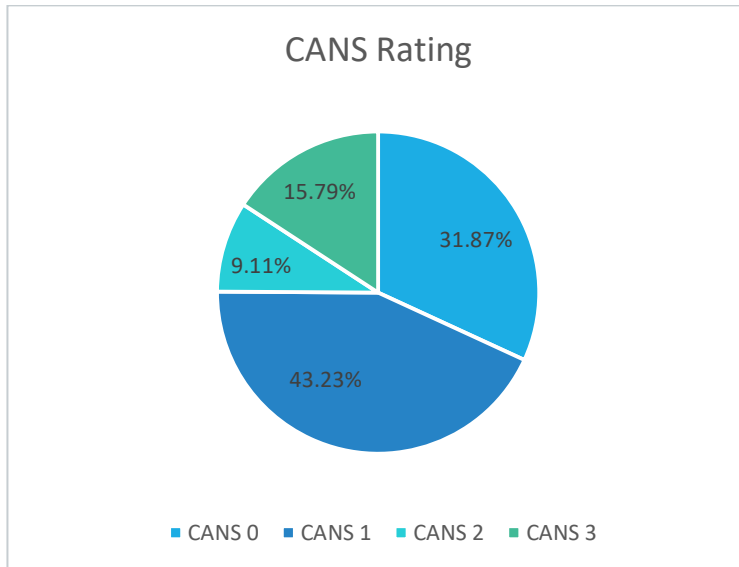
1b: Number and Percent of CANS Completed By DBH, Liberty, and Medicaid Providers



The screening for mental health services through the CANS assessment may be conducted by DBH, Liberty or a Medicaid Provider. For SFY 2023, Q2 almost 90% of CANS Assessments were completed by Medicaid providers, 8% by Liberty, and 2% by DBH. This is consistent with previous quarters.

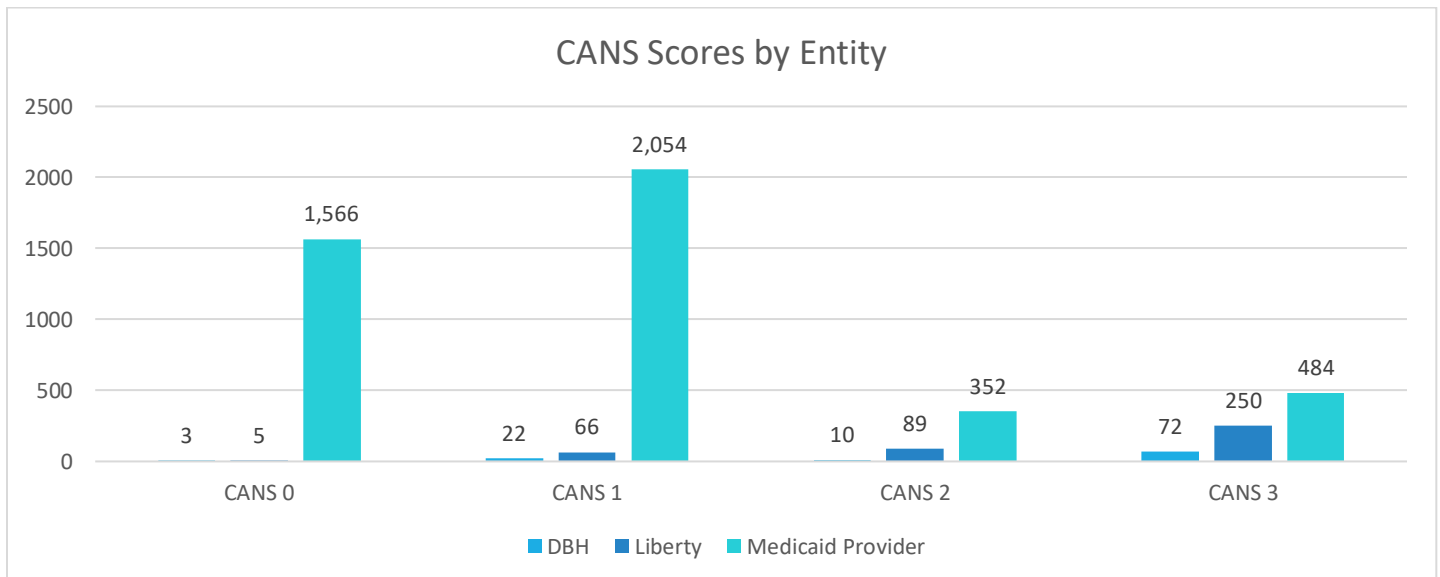
2. YES eligible children and youth based on initial CANS

2a: CANS Rating - Result of Initial CANS Statewide



An algorithm based on the CANS was developed by stakeholders in collaboration with the Praed Foundation for Idaho to support identification of YES members. The algorithm results in an overall rating of 0, 1, 2, or 3. Based on that algorithm, all children who have a CANS rating of "1, 2 or 3" are considered to meet the criteria for eligibility for YES membership. Children and youth with a rating of "0" on the CANS may still have mental health needs and are still provided mental health services but they do not meet the eligibility criteria established in the Jeff D. Settlement Agreement to be considered a class member of the Jeff D. lawsuit. The percent in each CANS rating have remained very consistent over time.

2b: CANS Rating - Result of Initial CANS by Entity that Completed the CANS

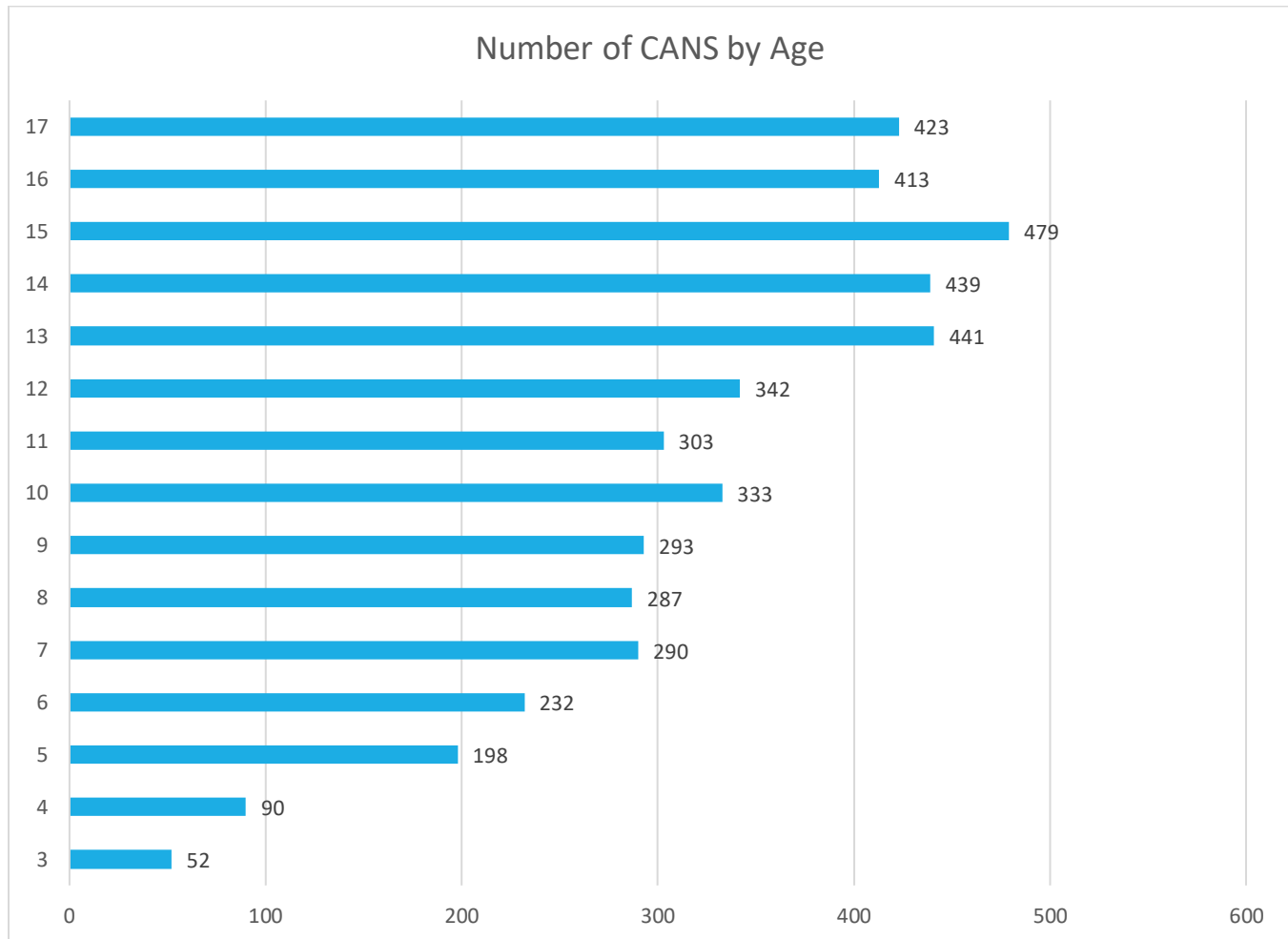


What is this data telling us?

Of all the initial CANS completed in SFY 2023, Q2 approximately 70% met the eligibility criteria for YES class membership (CANS 1, 2, or 3 rating) and 30% did not meet the criteria (CANS rating of 0). The percentages of those found eligible vs. those found not eligible across time continues to be consistent across several quarters. The data also show that children and youth with lower level of needs tend to be assessed more often by Medicaid providers

3. Characteristics of children and youth assessed using the CANS

3a: Ages of Children and Youth Who Had an Initial CANS

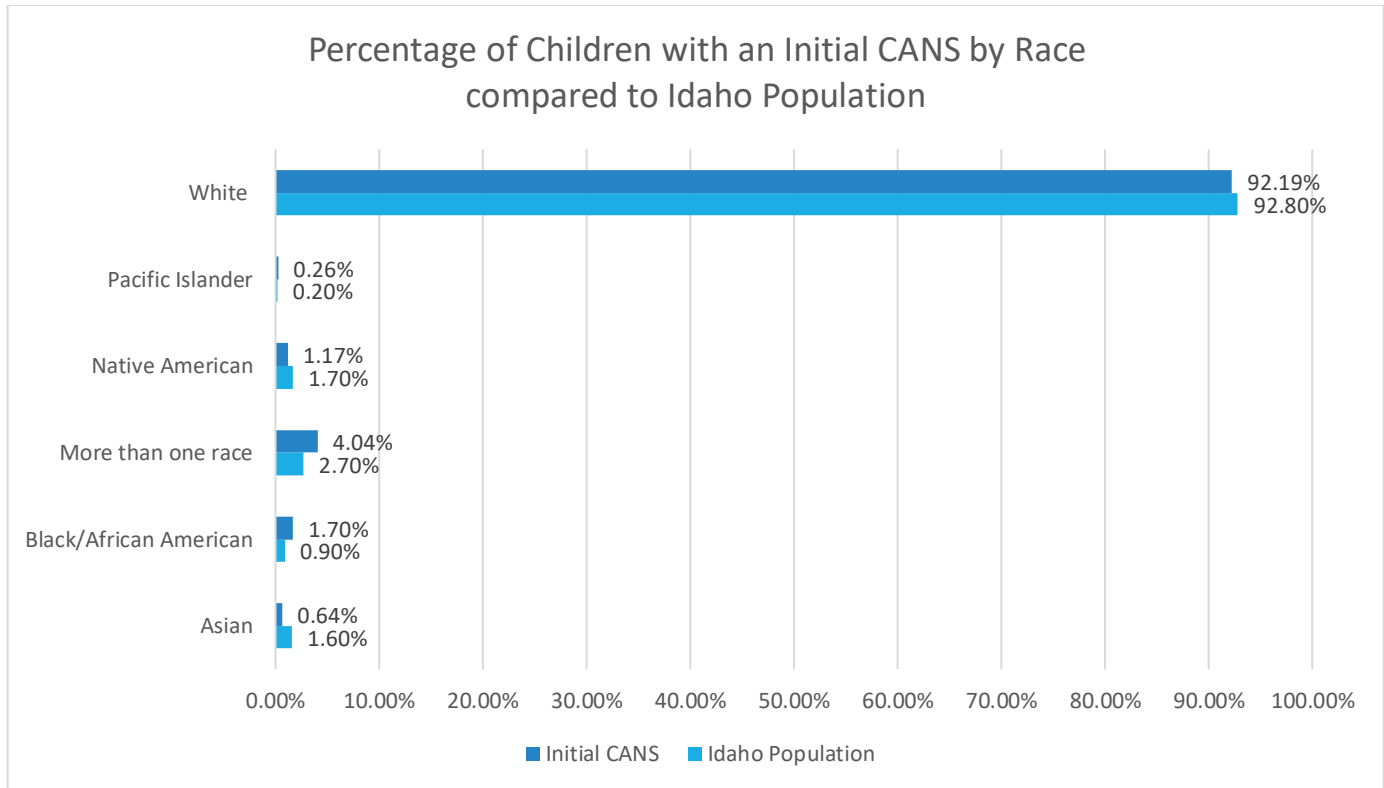


What is this data telling us?

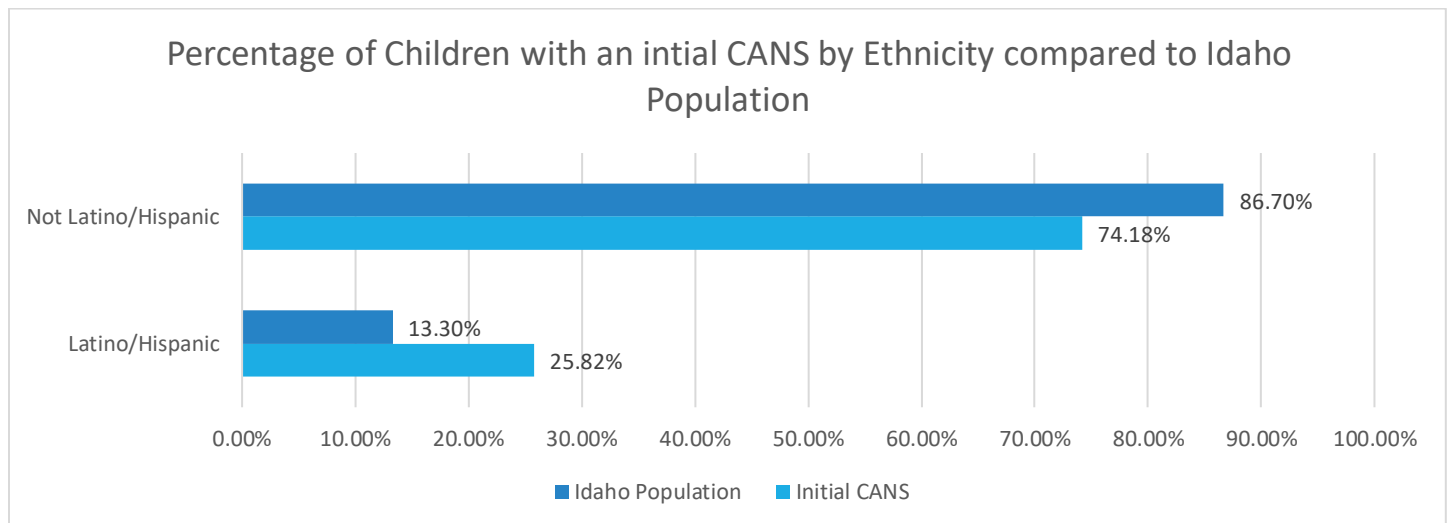
Consistent with previous quarters in Q2 of SFY 2023, initial CANS assessments were more likely to be completed with teenagers (13-17 year old's) than with younger children.

CANS by Race and Ethnicity:

3d Race of Children and Youth who Received an Initial CANS



3e Ethnicity of Children and Youth who received an Initial CANS



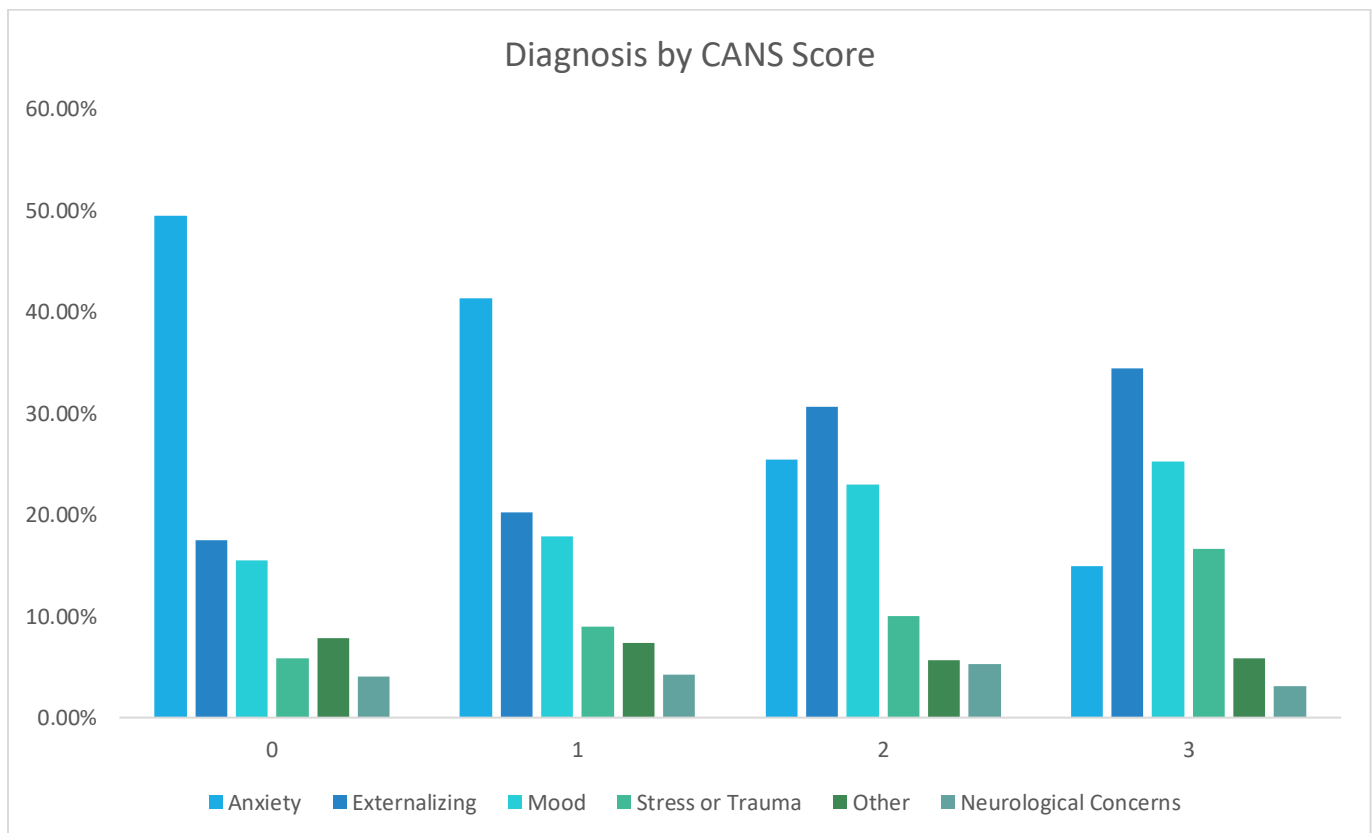
What is this data telling us?

Based on race it appears that children who more than one race or African American are slightly more likely to receive a CANS compared to the population in Idaho, while those who are native American or Asian are less likely. Based on ethnicity more children who identify as Latino/Hispanic are receiving a CANS assessment then those who do not identify as Latino/Hispanic.

Primary Diagnosis by CANS Score

Identical diagnosis by CANS score data is presented below in tubular and graphic formats to allow readers to process the information according to their preferred configuration.

Primary Diagnosis	CANS Score				Total
	0	1	2	3	
Anxiety	49.4%	41.3%	25.4%	14.9%	948
Externalizing	17.5%	20.2%	30.6%	34.4%	563
Mood	15.5%	17.9%	23.0%	25.2%	468
Stress or Trauma	5.8%	9.0%	10.0%	16.6%	232
Other	7.8%	7.4%	5.7%	5.8%	177
Neurological Concerns	4.0%	4.2%	5.3%	3.1%	101
Total	781	1083	209	416	2489
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

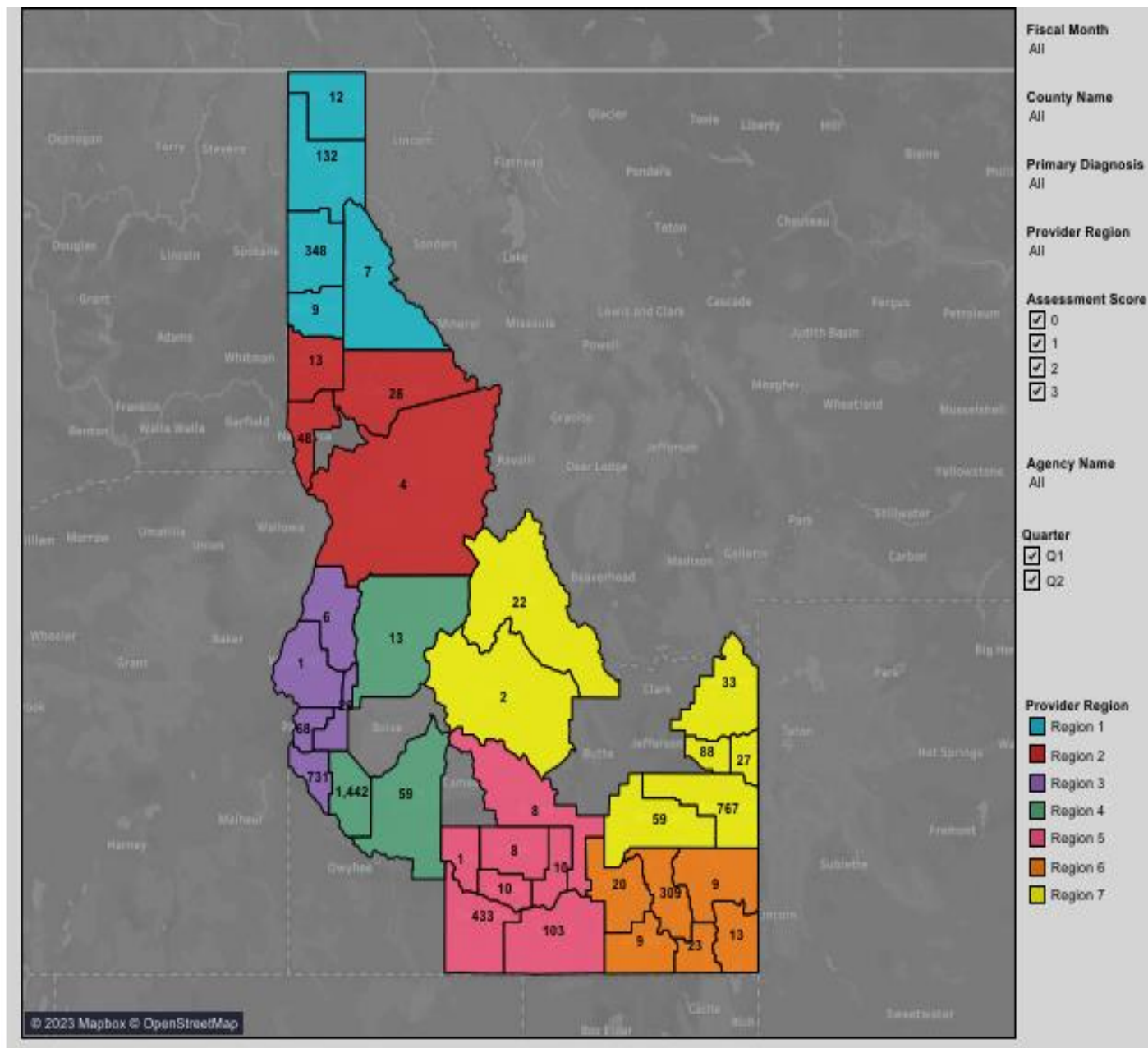


What is this data telling us?

Primary diagnosis varies substantially by CANS score. For example, anxiety is much more likely to be the primary diagnosis for youth with CANS scores of 0 and 1 than those with a CANS of 2 or 3 while externalizing is a considerably more common primary diagnosis among youth with CANS of 2 and 3 than those with lower CANS scores. It is also noteworthy that stress or trauma is a noticeably more prevalent primary diagnosis for youth with a CANS score of 3. These patterns suggest providers need to customize services based on youth CANS score *and* primary diagnosis and that in order to do so a full array of widely available services needs to be present within the overall YES system of care.

4: CANS Assessment Location- Geographic Mapping

The map below shows the number of initial CANS provided in SFY 2023 by Idaho county. In Q2 there were 7 counties with no initial CANS completed: Boise, Butte, Clark, Camas, Jefferson, Lewis, and Owyhee (compared to 11 in Q1) . In addition, there were also 3 counties with 3 or fewer CANS.



What is this data telling us?

The number of counties in which there were no initial CANS assessments (7) and the number of counties in which there were 3 or fewer (3) has improved slightly since Q1. The counties in which there were no, or few, initial CANS were either rural or frontier counties. The geographic distribution of the initial CANS assessments indicates that there is likely to be unmet need in those regions as children and youth are not being assessed by an initial CANS.

Utilization of Outpatient Services-

5. Medicaid Outpatient Utilization

All Medicaid Members accessing Services by Quarter- Ages 0-17 Only

Total number of children and youth served with Medicaid Outpatient services

The following table combines the number of unduplicated children and youth who received Medicaid through the YES Medicaid Program and those with other types of Medicaid (regular Medicaid, Foster Care Medicaid, etc.) who accessed mental health services between SFY 2019 and SFY 2023, Q2.

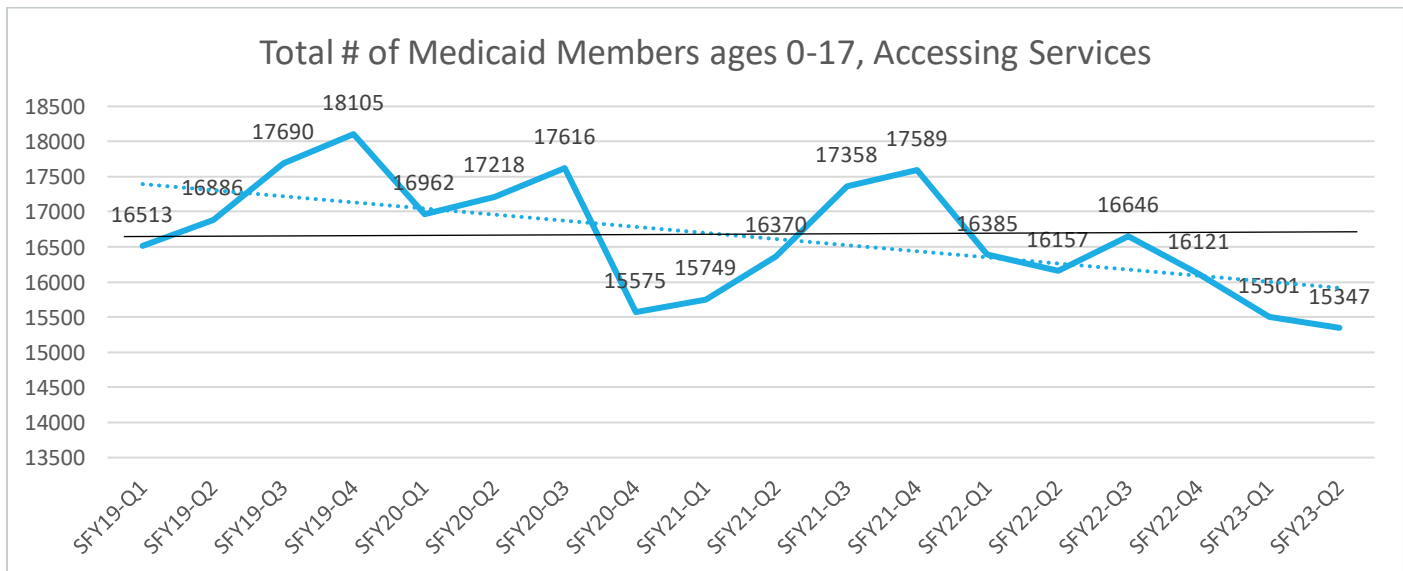
5a: Total number of Medicaid members served

	SFY19 -Q1 (Jul to Sep)	SFY19 -Q2 (Oct to Dec)	SFY19 -Q3 (Jan to Mar)	SFY19 -Q4 (Apr to Jun)	SFY20 -Q1 (Jul to Sep)	SFY20 -Q2 (Oct to Dec)	SFY20 -Q3 (Jan to Mar)	SFY20 -Q4 (Apr to Jun)	SFY21 -Q1 (Jul to Sep)	SFY21 -Q2 (Oct to Dec)	SFY21 -Q3 (Jan to Mar)	SFY21 -Q4 (Apr to Jun)	SFY22 -Q1 (Jul to Sep)	SFY22 -Q2 (Oct to Dec)	SFY22 -Q3 (Jan to Mar)	SFY22 -Q4 (Apr to Jun)	SFY23 -Q1 (Jul to Sep)	SFY23 -Q2 (Oct to Dec)
Medicaid	15,810	16,102	16,766	16,963	15,555	15,635	15,867	13,703	13,709	14,289	15,279	15,438	14,292	14,166	14,509	14,029	13,394	13,298
YES Medicaid	703	784	924	1,142	1,407	1,583	1,749	1,872	2,040	2,081	2,079	2,151	2,093	1,991	2,137	2,092	2,107	2,049
Total	16,513	16,886	17,690	18,105	16,962	17,218	17,616	15,575	15,749	16,370	17,358	17,589	16,385	16,157	16,646	16,121	15,501	15,347

What is this data telling us?

The table shows that while the overall number served has been decreasing, the number with YES Medicaid steadily increased between SFY19, Q1 and SFY21, Q1 when it topped 2,000. Number of YES Medicaid served now appears to have stabilized, hovering around 2,000 to 2,100 in more recent SFYs.

5b: Quarterly trend of Medicaid members accessing services



What is this data telling us?

The graph indicates the number of Medicaid members that received outpatient services has varied with the highest number being 18,105 in April - June 2019, and the lowest number of 15,347 in Oct- Dec 2022. The overall trend is decreasing (blue dotted line), although the numbers served did increase in 2022. An analysis of the past quarters indicates that the average number of children and youth receiving services per quarter is approximately 16,655 (black line) and for the most recent 6 quarters the number accessing services has been trending below the average.

5c: Statewide Utilization of YES Outpatient Services Provided by the Optum Idaho/Medicaid Provider Network by Region

The following table shows the outpatient services provided to Medicaid members ages 0-17 noted by type of service and the region in which the service is delivered. The number served is SFY 2023, Q2 is unduplicated within the specific category of services (e.g., the number children and youth who received that specific service).

Note: Data regarding utilization of services is based on Medicaid claims data.

5c1: Number of Medicaid members accessing YES Outpatient Services by Region

SFY 2023, Q2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Out of state	Total
	Distinct Utilizers	Distinct Utilizers	Distinct Utilizers	Distinct Utilizers	Distinct Utilizers	Distinct Utilizers	Distinct Utilizers	Distinct Utilizers	Distinct Utilizers
Assessments									
CANS- Billed to Medicaid	525	114	1,177	1,535	509	356	1,539	4	5,759
Psych and Neuropsych Testing	4	6	69	98	27	82	234	1	520
Behavior Assessment	30	0	12	41	0	0	0	0	83
Outpatient Treatment Services									
Psychotherapy	981	380	2,168	2,638	980	802	2,556	10	10,466
Case Management	30	20	147	283	154	84	541	1	1,255
Med Management	86	125	615	815	198	271	376	0	2,483
Skills Building (CBRS)	57	73	208	377	51	119	617	0	1,498
Targeted Care Coordination (TCC)	5	15	94	147	22	81	370	0	732
Substance Use Services	10	4	65	43	57	24	113	1	316
Child and Family Interdisciplinary Team (CFIT)	3	5	11	26	19	11	39	0	114
Skills Training and Development (STAD)	0	1	2	3	48	4	36	0	94
Behavior Modification and Consultation	57	0	23	41	0	0	0	0	121
Crisis									
Crisis Intervention	1	5	5	7	4	4	48	0	74
Crisis Psychotherapy	15	11	19	42	13	5	49	0	154
Crisis Response	6	0	7	11	2	3	10	0	39
Crisis Services	20	15	29	58	19	12	101	0	254
Intensive Outpatient Treatment Services									
TASSP ⁴	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Partial Hospitalization (PHP)	1	0	37	56	3	1	9	0	105
Day Treatment	0	0	0	3	14	0	8	0	24
IHCBS ⁵	0	0	1	8	2	14	6	0	30
Support services									
Respite	0	47	46	81	21	50	130	0	374
Youth Support Services	0	12	35	79	38	15	70	0	248
Family Support	0	4	24	9	5	7	176	0	225
Family Psychoeducation	10	0	5	8	31	0	4	0	58

⁴ TASSP- Therapeutic After School Support Program

⁵ IHCBS - Intensive Home and Community Based Services

“Penetration Rate” is calculated by dividing the number of youth Medicaid beneficiaries served (numerator) by the total number of youth Medicaid eligible members (denominator). **Penetration rate tells us what percentage of the eligible population received a given service.**

5c2:Penetration rate of Medicaid Members accessing YES Outpatient services by Region

SFY 2023, Q1	Penetration Rate by Region								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	OOS	Total
Assessments									
CANS- Billed to Medicaid	2.1%	1.8%	2.8%	3.8%	1.7%	2.1%	3.6%	0.4%	2.8%
Psych and Neuropsych Testing	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.5%	0.6%	0.0%	0.3%
Behavior Assessment	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Outpatient Treatment Services									
Psychotherapy	4.0%	4.4%	5.0%	6.4%	3.4%	5.0%	6.5%	0.4%	5.1%
Case Management	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.7%	0.5%	0.5%	1.4%	0.0%	0.6%
Med Management	0.3%	1.4%	1.4%	2.0%	0.7%	1.7%	0.9%	0.0%	1.2%
Skills Building (CBRS)	0.2%	0.8%	0.5%	0.9%	0.2%	0.7%	1.6%	0.0%	0.7%
Targeted Care Coordination (TCC)	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.1%	0.5%	0.9%	0.0%	0.4%
Substance Use Services	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%
Child and Family Interdisciplinary Team (CFIT)	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Skills Training and Development (STAD)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Behavior Modification and Consultation	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Crisis									
Crisis Intervention	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Crisis Psychotherapy	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Crisis Response	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%
Crisis Services	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%
Intensive Outpatient Treatment Services									
TASSP	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Partial Hospitalization (PHP)	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Day Treatment	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
IHCBS	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Support services									
Respite	0.0%	0.5%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%
Youth Support Services	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%
Family Support	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.1%
Family Psychoeducation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

What is this data telling us?

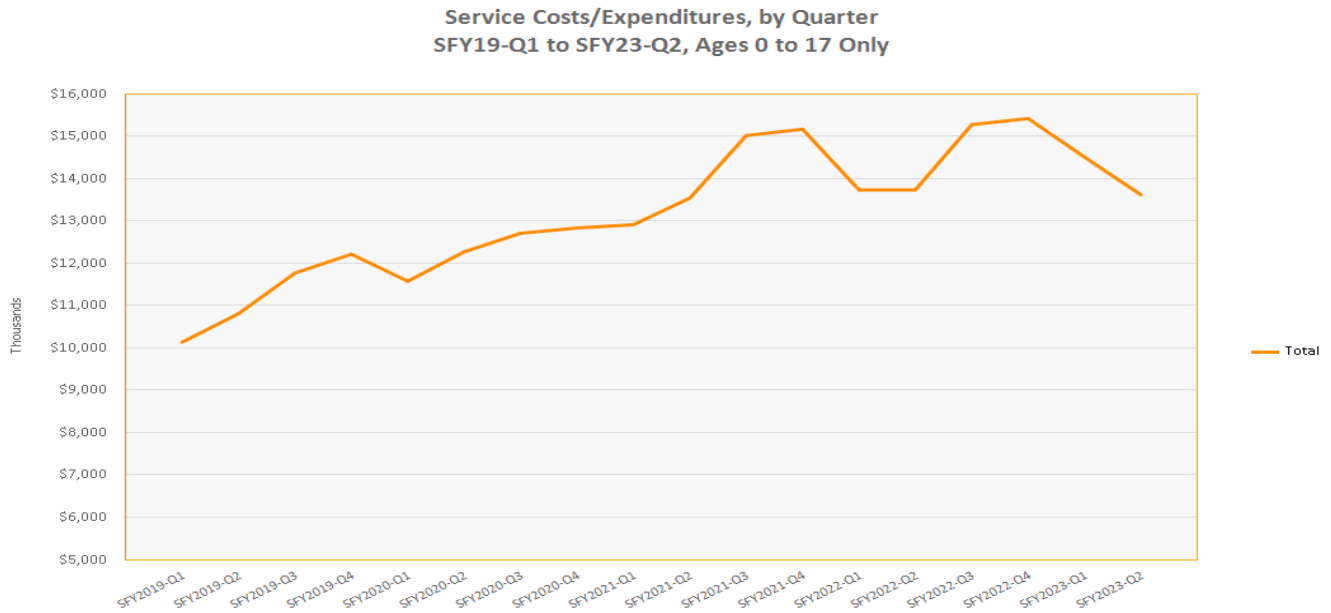
Outpatient services such as CANS Assessments, Psych and Neuropsych Testing, Psychotherapy, Medication Management, Skills Building, Targeted Care Coordination, Substance Use, Crisis, Child, and Family Interdisciplinary Teams are available statewide. Outpatient services such as Behavior Assessments, Skills Training and Development (STAD), and Behavioral Modification and Consultation are not available statewide.

Intensive outpatient services such as Partial Hospitalization, Day Treatment, and Intensive Home and Community Based Services are not available statewide and overall appear to be very limited even in regions in which they are available. It is notable that intensive outpatient services in Regions 1 and 2 appear to be the most limited.

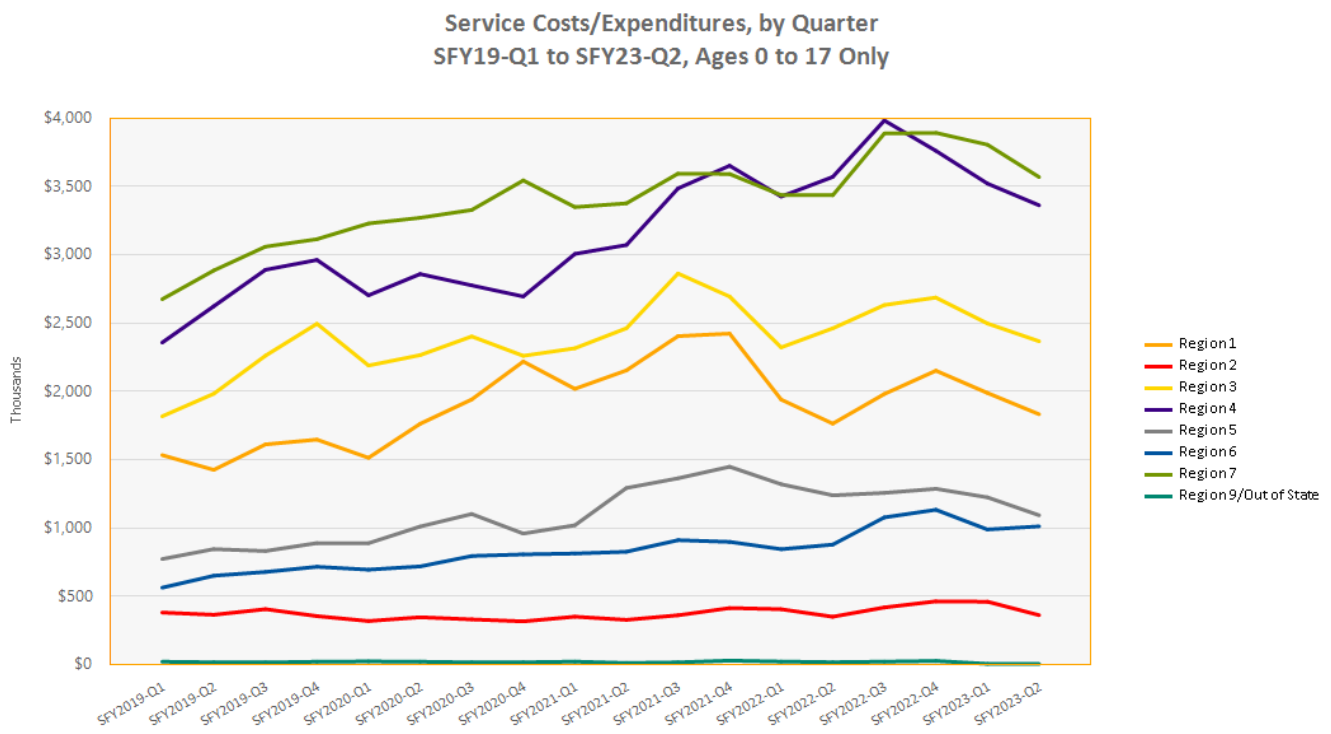
5d: YES Medicaid Expenditures:

The following is the Medicaid Outpatient Expenditures as of the report run date (2/7/2023) and represents the total dollars paid for services rendered to members between the ages of 0 to 17 by region by quarter.

5d1: Medicaid Outpatient Expenditures by Quarter



5d2 Medicaid Outpatient Expenditures by Region



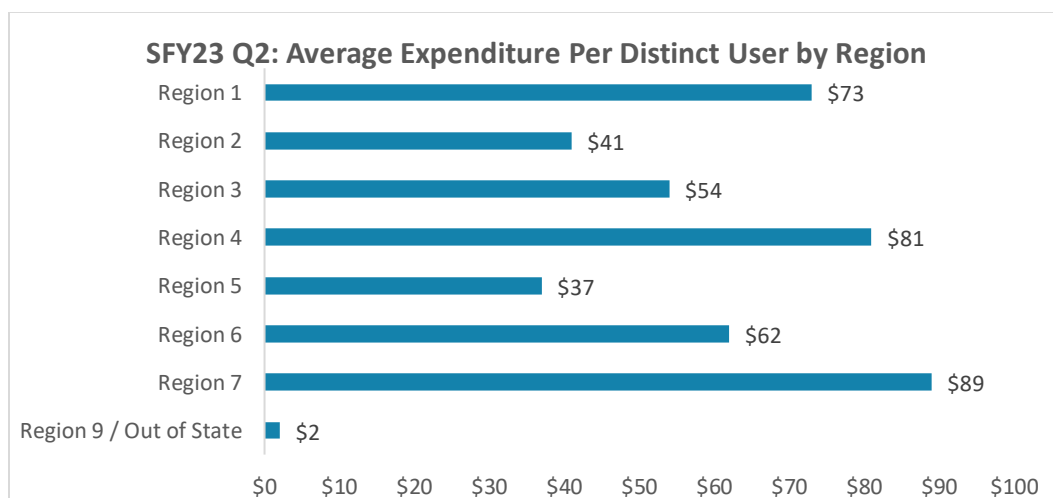
5d3: Regional comparison of SFY23-Q2 Outpatient expenditures

	Total Distinct Members SFY 23-Q1 (July-Sept)	Expenditures SFY 23-Q1 (July-Sept)	\$ per Distinct User	% Distinct User	% Expenditures
Region 1	24,833	\$1,814,730.16	\$73.08	12.1%	13.5%
Region 2	8,692	\$358,529.12	\$41.25	4.2%	2.7%
Region 3	43,793	\$2,360,659.81	\$53.90	21.3%	17.5%
Region 4	41,236	\$3,343,476.76	\$81.08	20.1%	24.8%
Region 5	28,796	\$1,074,898.19	\$37.33	14.0%	8.0%
Region 6	16,058	\$1,000,864.61	\$62.33	7.8%	7.4%
Region 7	39,600	\$3,530,396.64	\$89.15	19.3%	26.2%
Region 9/Out of State	2,359	\$5,690.43	\$2.41	1.1%	0.0%
Total	205,367	\$13,489,245.72	\$65.68	100.0%	100.0%
QoQ Change	0.8%	-6.9%			
YoY Change	4.2%	-1.8%			

What is this data telling us?

Resources are not being distributed equitably across all geographic regions in Idaho. Dollar amounts spent vary dramatically with as little as \$37 per person in Region 5 and as much as \$89 per person in Region 7. Ideally, regional percentages of distinct utilizers should be very close to regional expenditure percentages. However, there are substantial mismatches (defined for the purposes of this report as greater than a 2% difference between percentages of distinct utilizers and expenditures) in four regions. Regions 3 and 5 are under-resourced (red font) while regions 4 and 7 receive higher percentages of system-wide expenditures than their distinct user populations suggest they should (blue font).

5d4: Average Expenditure per User by Region



An analysis of Medicaid outpatient expenditure in SFY Q2 by region indicates that there continues to be substantial variation in expenditures across the state – from \$89 per person served in Region 7 to \$37 per person served in Region 5.

5e: Medicaid Outpatient Service Utilization: Regional Snapshots SFY2023 – Q2

The following region-by-region tables display distinct number of members served through the Medicaid Network between the ages of 0 and 17 for Quarter 2 of state fiscal year 2023 (October, November, and December 2022). Services that are not covered by Optum (such as DBH services, Residential or Inpatient) are noted in Sections 6, 7 and 8.

Note: Data on utilization is based on claims made by providers. Providers have several months to claim payment for the services and therefore the data reported may not be updated in each quarter. The change ranges between a 3% from one quarter to the following quarter, to less than 1% from one year to the previous year (and these percentages vary by service).

New Data: Monitoring by Penetration and Service Use Rates

Two new data elements (penetration rate and service use rate) have been added to the QMIA-Q for SFY 2023. These rates facilitate comparisons between regions because they are standardized rather than based on counts of the number served.

“Penetration Rate”, also called utilization, is calculated by dividing the number of Medicaid beneficiaries served (numerator) by the total number of Medicaid eligible members (denominator). **Penetration rate tells us what percentage of the eligible population received a given service.**

One example of this data is included above. Based on the predictive models for Idaho, the penetration rate for psychotherapy that is desired is at least 8% (based on expected prevalence of SED) . Over the past 16 quarters, the median² rate has been 6.25%.

Currently the penetration rate is trending down. The high of 7.2% was in Q3 of 2020 and there have been 10 quarters of lower rates since that time. The decrease is most likely due to workforce shortages across the state.

“Service Use Rate” is calculated by dividing the number of Medicaid beneficiaries who received a particular service (numerator) by the number of Medicaid beneficiaries receiving any service (denominator). **Service Use Rate tells us what percentage of total youth receiving services received a given service.**

Service Use Rates are presented in the new Regional Profiles section. They aid understanding of what services youth in the system of care are receiving and facilitate regional comparisons. For example, of all the youth who received services in Region 7, 14.7% were provided Case Management while just 1.9% of the youth receiving services in Region 1 were provided Case Management. The respective Case Management penetration rates, 1.4% for Regions 7 and 0.1% for Region 1, reveal the same pattern but service use rates highlight the differences between regions more profoundly.

Region 1

Counties: Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Kootenai, and Shoshone (Panhandle)

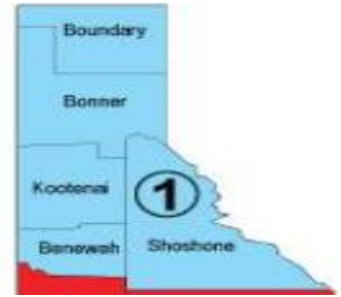
SFY 2023, Q2 Big Picture Overview

Total Medicaid Eligible Youth Members: 24,883 (12% of total Medicaid eligible youth members statewide)

Expenditures: \$1,814,730.16 (13.5% of total youth expenditures statewide)

Expenditures per Medicaid Eligible Youth Member: \$73.08

Medicaid Eligible Youth Members Receiving Any Service(s): 1,554



SFY 2023, Q2	Region 1			Statewide	
	Distinct Utilizers	Service Use Rate	Penetration Rate	Service Use Rate	Penetration Rate
Assessments					
CANS-(Billed to Medicaid)	525	33.8	2.1%	37.5	2.8%
Psych and Neuropsych Testing	4	0.3%	0.0%	3.4%	0.3%
Behavior Assessment	30	1.9%	0.1%	0.5%	0.0%
Outpatient Treatment Services					
Psychotherapy	981	63.1%	4.0%	68.2%	5.1%
Case Management	30	1.9%	0.1%	8.2%	0.6%
Med Management	86	5.5%	0.3%	16.2%	1.2%
Skills Building (CBRS)	57	3.7%	0.2%	9.8%	0.7%
Targeted Care Coordination (TCC)	5	0.3%	0.0%	4.8%	0.4%
Substance Use Services	10	0.6%	0.0%	2.1%	0.2%
Child and Family Interdisciplinary Team (CFIT)	3	0.2%	0.0%	0.7%	0.1%
Skills Training and Development (STAD)	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%
Behavior Modification and Consultation	57	3.7%	0.2%	0.8%	0.1%
Crisis					
Crisis Intervention	1	0.1%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%
Crisis Psychotherapy	15	1.0%	0.1%	1.0%	0.1%
Crisis Response	6	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Crisis Services	20	1.3%	0.1%	1.7%	0.1%
Intensive Outpatient Treatment Services					
Therapeutic After School (TASSP)	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Partial Hospitalization (PHP)	1	0.1%	0.0%	0.7%	0.1%
Day Treatment	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Intensive Home and Community Based Services	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Support services					
Respite	0	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.2%
Youth Support Services	0	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	0.1%
Family Support	0	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	0.1%
Family Psychoeducation	10	0.6%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%

What is this data telling us?

Region 1 receives more expenditures (13.5% of total state expenditures) than its statewide share of the Medicaid Eligible population (12%). However, penetration rates in Region 1 during Q2 of 2023 lagged behind the statewide rates across almost every service, including Psychotherapy indicating the region lacks a full array of mental health services for youth as well as the workforce to implement the services.

Region 2

Latah, Clearwater, Nez Perce, Lewis, and Idaho counties (North Central)

SFY 2023, Q2 Big Picture Overview

Total Medicaid Eligible Youth Members: 8,692 (4.2% of total Medicaid eligible youth members statewide)

Expenditures: \$358,529.12 (2.7% of total youth expenditures statewide)

Expenditures per Medicaid Eligible Youth Member: \$41.25

Medicaid Eligible Youth Members Receiving Any Service(s): 535



SFY 2023, Q2	Region 2			Statewide	
	Distinct Utilizers	% service used	Penetration Rate	% service used	Penetration Rate
Assessments					
CANS-(Billed to Medicaid)	114	21.3	1.3%	37.5	2.8%
Psych and Neuropsych Testing	6	1.1%	0.1%	3.4%	0.3%
Behavior Assessment	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%
Outpatient Treatment Services					
Psychotherapy	380	71.0%	4.4%	68.2%	5.1%
Case Management	20	3.7%	0.2%	8.2%	0.6%
Med Management	125	23.4%	1.4%	16.2%	1.2%
Skills Building (CBRS)	73	13.6%	0.8%	9.8%	0.7%
Targeted Care Coordination (TCC)	15	2.8%	0.2%	4.8%	0.4%
Substance Use Services	4	0.7%	0.0%	2.1%	0.2%
Child and Family Interdisciplinary Team (CFIT)	5	0.9%	0.1%	0.7%	0.1%
Skills Training and Development (STAD)	1	0.2%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%
Behavior Modification and Consultation	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.1%
Crisis					
Crisis Intervention	5	0.9%	0.1%	0.5%	0.0%
Crisis Psychotherapy	11	2.1%	0.1%	1.0%	0.1%
Crisis Response	0	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Crisis Services	15	2.8%	0.2%	1.7%	0.1%
Intensive Outpatient Treatment Services					
TASSP	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Partial Hospitalization (PHP)	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.1%
Day Treatment	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Intensive Home and Community Based Services	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Support services					
Respite	47	8.8%	0.5%	2.4%	0.2%
Youth Support Services	4	0.7%	0.0%	1.5%	0.1%
Family Support	2	0.4%	0.0%	1.6%	0.1%
Family Psychoeducation	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%

What is this data telling us?

Region 2 receives less expenditures (2.7% of total state expenditures) than its statewide share of the Medicaid Eligible population (4.2%). Psychotherapy penetration rates in Region 2 have historically been slightly lower than the statewide average and this trend held in Q2 of 2023. Trends for Case Management penetration and CBRS are strikingly different in Region 2 with CBRS closely mirroring, and at times exceeding the statewide average, while Case Management penetration rate in Region 2 has consistently lagged when compared to the statewide average.

Region 3

Adams, Washington, Payette, Gem, Canyon, and Owyhee counties (Southwest)

SFY 2023, Q2 Big Picture Overview

Total Medicaid Eligible Youth Members: 43,793 (21.3% of total Medicaid youth eligible members statewide)

Expenditures: \$2,360,659.81 (17.5% of total youth expenditures statewide)

Expenditures per Medicaid Eligible Youth Member: \$53.90

Medicaid Eligible Members Youth Receiving Any Service(s): 3,102



SFY 2023, Q2	Region 3			Statewide	
	Distinct Utilizers	% service used	Penetration Rate	% service	Penetration Rate
Assessments					
CANS-(Billed to Medicaid)	1177	37.9%	2.7%	37.5%	2.8%
Psych and Neuropsych Testing	69	2.2%	0.2%	3.4%	0.3%
Behavior Assessment	12	0.4%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%
Outpatient Treatment Services					
Psychotherapy	2168	69.9%	5.0%	68.2%	5.1%
Case Management	147	4.7%	0.3%	8.2%	0.6%
Med Management	615	19.8%	1.4%	16.2%	1.2%
Skills Building (CBRS)	208	6.7%	0.5%	9.8%	0.7%
Targeted Care Coordination (TCC)	94	3.0%	0.2%	4.8%	0.4%
Substance Use Services	65	2.1%	0.1%	2.1%	0.2%
Child and Family Interdisciplinary Team (CFIT)	11	0.4%	0.1%	0.7%	0.1%
Skills Training and Development (STAD)	2	0.1%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%
Behavior Modification and Consultation	23	0.7%	0.1%	0.8%	0.1%
Crisis					
Crisis Intervention	5	0.2%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%
Crisis Psychotherapy	19	0.6%	0.0%	1.0%	0.1%
Crisis Response	7	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Crisis Services	29	0.9%	0.1%	1.7%	0.1%
Intensive Outpatient Treatment Services					
TASSP	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Partial Hospitalization (PHP)	37	1.2%	0.1%	0.7%	0.1%
Day Treatment	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Intensive Home and Community Based Services	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Support services					
Respite	46	1.5%	0.1%	2.4%	0.2%
Youth Support Services	35	1.1%	0.1%	1.6%	0.1%
Family Support	24	0.8%	0.1%	1.5%	0.1%
Family Psychoeducation	5	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%

What is this data telling us?

Region 3 receives substantially less expenditures (17.5% of total state expenditures) than its statewide share of the Medicaid Eligible population (21.3%) and is also a region with low average dollars spent per eligible member (\$54). Historically, Psychotherapy penetration rates in Region 3 are extremely close to the statewide average. However, Case Management and CBRS penetration rates in Region 3 are consistently lower than the statewide averages suggesting youth in Region 3 have less access to key services than youth who reside elsewhere in Idaho.

Region 4

Valley, Boise, Ada, and Elmore counties (Central)

SFY 2023, Q2 Big Picture Overview

Total Medicaid Eligible Youth Members: 41,236 (20.1% of total Medicaid youth eligible members statewide)

Expenditures: \$3,343,476.76 (24.8% of total youth expenditures statewide)

Expenditures per Medicaid Eligible Youth Member: \$81.08

Medicaid Eligible Youth Members Receiving Any Service(s): 3,767



SFY 2023, Q2	Region 4			Statewide	
	Distinct Utilizers	% service used	Penetration Rate	% service used	Penetration Rate
Assessments					
CANS-(Billed to Medicaid)	1535	40.7%	3.7%	37.5	2.8%
Psych and Neuropsych Testing	98	2.6%	0.2%	3.4%	0.3%
Behavior Assessment	41	1.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.0%
Outpatient Treatment Services					
Psychotherapy	2638	70.0%	6.4%	68.2%	5.1%
Case Management	283	7.5%	0.7%	8.2%	0.6%
Med Management	815	21.6%	2.0%	16.2%	1.2%
Skills Building (CBRS)	377	10.0%	0.9%	9.8%	0.7%
Targeted Care Coordination (TCC)	147	3.9%	0.4%	4.8%	0.4%
Substance Use Services	43	1.1%	0.1%	2.1%	0.2%
Child and Family Interdisciplinary Team (CFIT)	26	0.7%	0.1%	0.7%	0.1%
Skills Training and Development (STAD)	3	0.1%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%
Behavior Modification and Consultation	41	1.1%	0.1%	0.8%	0.1%
Crisis					
Crisis Intervention	7	0.2%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%
Crisis Psychotherapy	42	1.1%	0.1%	1.0%	0.1%
Crisis Response	11	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Crisis Services	58	1.5%	0.1%	1.7%	0.1%
Intensive Outpatient Treatment Services					
TASSP	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Partial Hospitalization (PHP)	56	1.5%	0.1%	0.7%	0.1%
Day Treatment	3	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Intensive Home and Community Based Services	8	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Support services					
Respite	81	2.2%	0.2%	2.4%	0.2%
Youth Support Services	79	2.1%	0.2%	1.6%	0.1%
Family Support	9	0.2%	0.0%	1.5%	0.1%
Family Psychoeducation	8	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%

What is this data telling us?

Region 4 receives substantially more expenditures (24.8% of total state expenditures) than its statewide share of the Medicaid Eligible population (20.1%). Region 4 has the second highest average dollars spent per eligible member (\$81). Penetration rates trends for Psychotherapy, Case Management, and CBRS all follow a similar pattern of consistently exceeding average statewide penetration over time.

Region 5

Camas, Blaine, Gooding, Lincoln, Jerome, Minidoka, Twin Falls, and Cassia counties (South Central)

SFY 2023, Q2 Big Picture Overview

Total Medicaid Eligible Youth Members: 28,796 (14.0% of total Medicaid youth eligible members statewide)

Expenditures: \$1,074,898.19 (8.0% of total youth expenditures statewide)

Expenditures per Medicaid Eligible Youth Member: \$37.33

Medicaid Eligible Youth Members Receiving Any Service(s): 1,454



SFY 2023, Q2	Region 5			Statewide	
	Distinct Utilizers	% service used	Penetration Rate	% service used	Penetration Rate
Assessments					
CANS-(Billed to Medicaid)	505	35.0%	1.8%	37.5%	2.8%
Psych and Neuropsych Testing	27	1.9%	0.1%	3.4%	0.3%
Behavior Assessment	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%
Outpatient Treatment Services					
Psychotherapy	980	67.4%	3.4%	68.2%	5.1%
Case Management	154	10.6%	0.5%	8.2%	0.6%
Med Management	198	13.6%	0.7%	16.2%	1.2%
Skills Building (CBRS)	51	3.5%	0.2%	9.8%	0.7%
Targeted Care Coordination (TCC)	22	1.5%	0.1%	4.8%	0.4%
Substance Use Services	57	3.9%	0.2%	2.1%	0.2%
Child and Family Interdisciplinary Team (CFIT)	19	1.3%	0.1%	0.7%	0.1%
Skills Training and Development (STAD)	48	3.3%	0.2%	0.6%	0.0%
Behavior Modification and Consultation	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.1%
Crisis					
Crisis Intervention	4	0.3%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%
Crisis Psychotherapy	13	0.9%	0.0%	1.0%	0.1%
Crisis Response	2	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Crisis Services	19	1.3%	0.1%	1.7%	0.1%
Intensive Outpatient Treatment Services					
TASSP	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Partial Hospitalization (PHP)	3	0.2%	0.0%	0.7%	0.1%
Day Treatment	14	1.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Intensive Home and Community Based Services	2	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Support services					
Respite	21	1.4%	0.1%	2.4%	0.2%
Youth Support Services	38	2.6%	0.1%	1.6%	0.1%
Family Support	5	0.3%	0.0%	1.5%	0.1%
Family Psychoeducation	31	2.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.0%

What is this data telling us?

Average dollars spent per eligible member in Region 5 (\$37) are less than half of Region's 7 systemwide high of \$89 spent per eligible member. Not surprisingly, Region 5 receives substantially less expenditures (8.0% of total state expenditures) than its statewide share of the Medicaid Eligible population (14.1%). Psychotherapy penetration rates in Region 5 are consistently below the statewide average. Case Management penetration rates in Region 5 improved dramatically in SFY 2022 and while they remain lower than the statewide average in Q2 of SFY23, they are not dramatically lower. However, CBRS penetration rates in Region 5 are very low and consistently lower than the statewide average.

Region 6

Bannock, Power, Caribou, Bear Lake, Franklin, and Oneida counties (Southeastern)

SFY 2023, Q2 Big Picture Overview

Total Medicaid Eligible Youth Members: 16,058 (7.8% of total Medicaid eligible youth members statewide)

Expenditures: \$1,000,864.61 (7.4% of total youth expenditures statewide)

Expenditures per Medicaid Eligible Member: \$62.33

Medicaid Eligible Members Receiving Any Service(s): 1,247



SFY 2023, Q2	Region 6			Statewide	
	Distinct Utilizers	% service used	Penetration Rate	% service used	Penetration Rate
Assessments					
CANS-(Billed to Medicaid)	356	28.5%	2.2%	37.5%	2.8%
Psych and Neuropsych Testing	82	6.6%	0.5%	3.4%	0.3%
Behavior Assessment	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%
Outpatient Treatment Services					
Psychotherapy	802	64.3%	5.0%	68.2%	5.1%
Case Management	84	6.7%	0.5%	8.2%	0.6%
Med Management	271	21.7%	1.7%	16.2%	1.2%
Skills Building (CBRS)	119	10.0%	0.9%	9.8%	0.7%
Targeted Care Coordination (TCC)	81	6.5%	0.5%	4.8%	0.4%
Substance Use Services	24	1.9%	0.1%	2.1%	0.2%
Child and Family Interdisciplinary Team (CFIT)	11	0.9%	0.1%	0.7%	0.1%
Skills Training and Development (STAD)	4	0.3%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%
Behavior Modification and Consultation	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.1%
Crisis					
Crisis Intervention	4	0.3%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%
Crisis Psychotherapy	5	0.4%	0.0%	1.0%	0.1%
Crisis Response	3	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Crisis Services	12	1.0%	0.1%	1.7%	0.1%
Intensive Outpatient Treatment Services					
TASSP	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Partial Hospitalization (PHP)	1	0.1%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%
Day Treatment	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Intensive Home and Community Based Services	14	1.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%
Support services					
Respite	50	4.0%	0.3%	2.4%	0.2%
Youth Support Services	15	1.2%	0.1%	1.6%	0.1%
Family Support	7	0.6%	0.0%	1.5%	0.1%
Family Psychoeducation	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%

What is this data telling us?

In SFY Q2 there was minimal discrepancy between expenditures (7.4% of total state expenditures) and the Medicaid Eligible population (7.8%) in Region 6. While Psychotherapy penetration rates in Region 6 have closely mirrored statewide penetration, Case Management and CBRS penetration rates have historically lagged slightly behind the statewide rates. However, in SFY 2023, Case Management rates in Region 6 have improved substantially indicating progress in providing this service to youth in the region. Understanding the factors driving this development maybe be illustrative for other areas in the state.

Region 7

Bingham, Lemhi, Custer, Butte, Clark, Jefferson, Fremont, Madison, Teton, and Bonneville counties (Eastern)

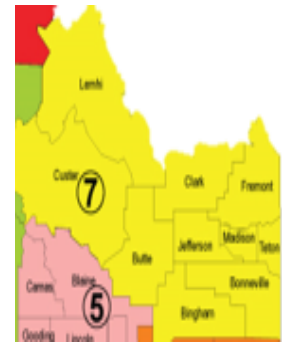
SFY 2023, Q2 Big Picture Overview

Total Medicaid Eligible Youth Members: 39,600 (19.3% of total youth Medicaid eligible members statewide)

Expenditures: \$3,530,396.64 (26.2% of total youth expenditures statewide)

Expenditures per Medicaid Eligible Youth Member: \$89.15

Medicaid Eligible Youth Members Receiving Any Service(s): 3,672



SFY 2023, Q2	Region 7			Statewide	
	Distinct Utilizers	% service used	Penetration Rate	% service used	Penetration Rate
Assessments					
CANS-(Billed to Medicaid)	1539	41.9%	3.9%	37.5%	2.8%
Psych and Neuropsych Testing	234	6.4%	0.6%	3.4%	0.3%
Behavior Assessment	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%
Outpatient Treatment Services					
Psychotherapy	2556	69.6%	6.4%	68.2%	5.1%
Case Management	541	14.7%	1.4%	8.2%	0.6%
Med Management	376	10.2%	0.9%	16.2%	1.2%
Skills Building (CBRS)	617	16.8%	1.6%	9.8%	0.7%
Targeted Care Coordination (TCC)	370	10.1%	0.9%	4.8%	0.4%
Substance Use Services	113	3.1%	0.3%	2.1%	0.2%
Child and Family Interdisciplinary Team (CFIT)	39	1.1%	0.1%	0.7%	0.1%
Skills Training and Development (STAD)	36	1.0%	0.1%	0.6%	0.0%
Behavior Modification and Consultation	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.1%
Crisis					
Crisis Intervention	48	1.3%	0.1%	0.5%	0.0%
Crisis Psychotherapy	49	1.3%	0.1%	1.0%	0.1%
Crisis Response	10	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Crisis Services	101	2.8%	0.3%	1.7%	0.1%
Intensive Outpatient Treatment Services					
TASSP	19	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Partial Hospitalization (PHP)	9	0.2%	0.0%	0.7%	0.1%
Day Treatment	8	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Intensive Home and Community Based Services	6	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Support services					
Respite	130	3.5%	0.3%	2.4%	0.2%
Youth Support Services	70	1.9%	0.2%	1.6%	0.2%
Family Support	176	4.8%	0.4%	1.5%	0.1%
Family Psychoeducation	4	0.1%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%

What is this data telling us?

Region 7 receives substantially more expenditures (26.2% of total state expenditures) than its statewide share of the Medicaid Eligible population (19.3%). Like in Region 4, penetration rates trends in Region 7 for Psychotherapy, Case Management, and CBRS all follow a similar pattern of consistently exceeding average statewide penetration over time. Of note, Case Management penetration in Region 7 has fallen from nearly 3% in Q1 SFY 2019 to 1.4% in Q2 SFY 2023.

6: DBH YES Outpatient Service Utilization

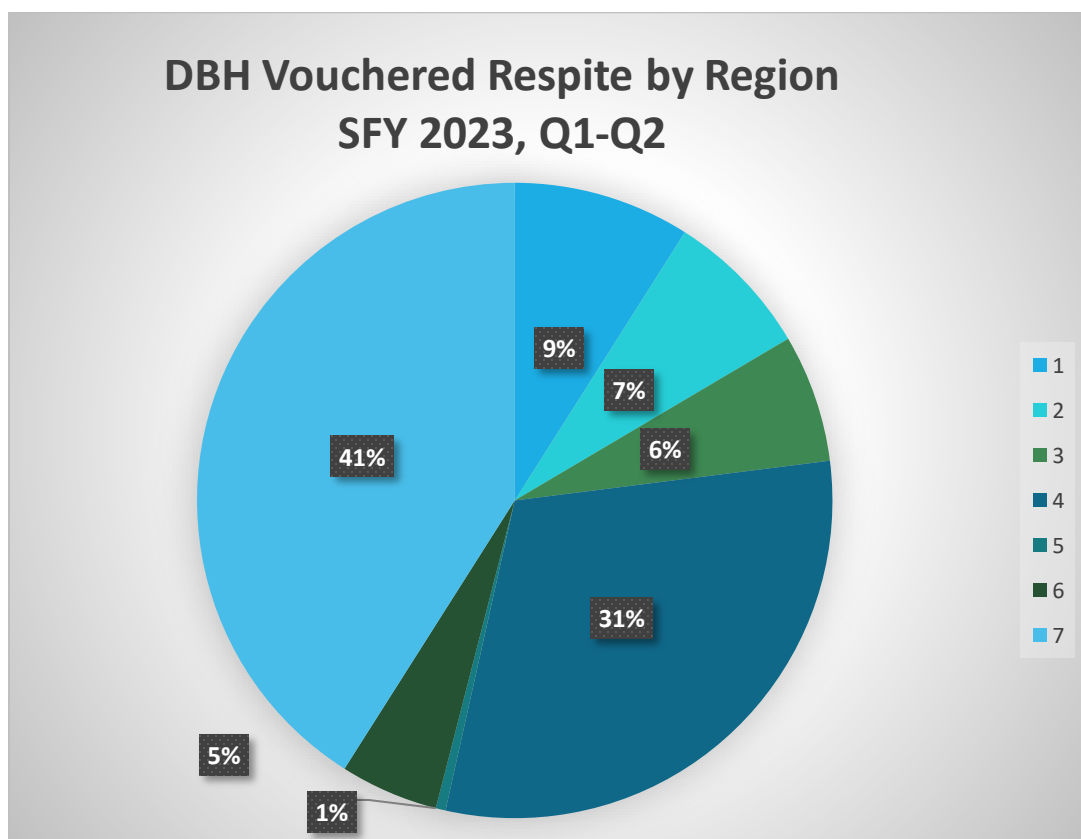
DBH Vouchered Respite

The Children's Mental Health Voucher Respite Care program is available to parents or caregivers of youth with serious emotional disturbance to provide short-term or temporary respite care by friends, family, or other individuals in the family's support system. Through the voucher program, families pay an individual directly for respite services and are then reimbursed by the division's contractor. A single voucher may be issued for up to \$600 for six months per child. Two vouchers can be issued per child per year.

6a - Vouchered Respite SFY2023 Q1-Q2

Regions	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total
July	1	2	1	8	0	2	15	29
Aug	2	5	1	6	0	3	18	35
Sept	1	4	3	9	0	2	14	33
October	4	2	2	16	1	0	9	34
November	9	1	2	7	0	1	12	32
December	1	1	4	15	0	2	14	37
Q2 Total	18	15	13	61	1	10	82	200

6b- Vouchered respite percentages by Region



DBH Wraparound Intensive Services (WInS)

It is estimated that approximately 1582 children and youth in Idaho may need Wraparound services. If the current SFY 2023 trend continues in the third and fourth quarters, just 132 youth will receive Wraparound which means just 8.3% of youth in Idaho who may need Wraparound services will actually receive those services.

6c: WInS SFY 2020-2022, SFY 2023 Q1-Q2

	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	Total SFY Unduplicated
SFY 2020	62	34	21	24	53	32	45	36	26	32	29	17	335
SFY 2021	19	16	34	23	24	24	19	25	27	19	24	23	188
SFY 2022	23	16	29	33	23	13	31	22	22	28	21	20	180
SFY 2023	15	11	12	24	12	8							66

DBH Parenting with Love and Limits (PLL)

The evidence-based practice called Parenting with Love and Limits (PLL) is offered through the regional DBH CMH clinics in regions across the state. The number of families receiving PLL has continued to trend downward substantially. PLL has been targeted as a Center of Excellence (CoE) focus area.

6d: PLL SFY 2020-2022, SFY 2023 Q1-Q2

	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	Total SFY Unduplicated
SFY 2020	16	17	13	11	8	6	18	13	9	12	3	12	137
SFY 2021	5	3	6	4	5	5	4	8	6	2	9	8	67
SFY 2022	7	8	0	6	3	1	10	3	6	14	5	5	70
SFY 2023	4	11	0	9	5	1							30

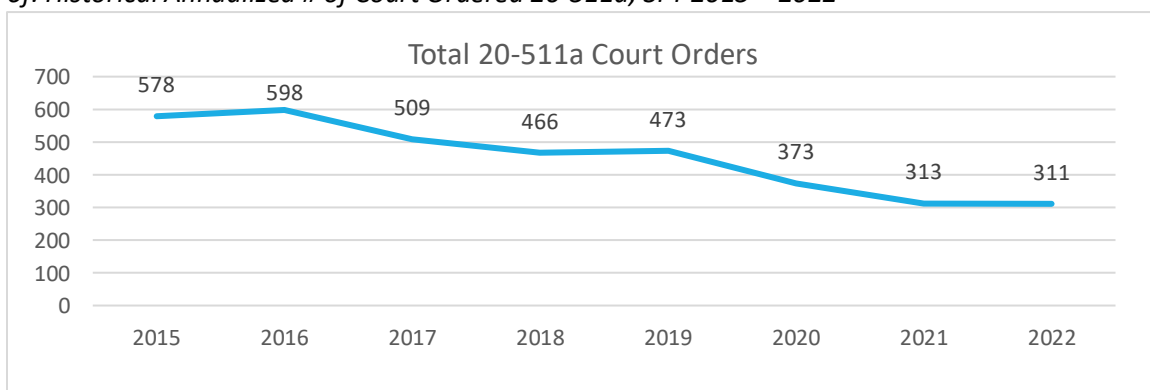
DBH 20-511A

If the current rate of 20-511a Court Orders stays approximately the same through the remainder of the SFY 2023 (an average of 18 per month) the number of 20-511a is projected to be substantially less than the last 2 years (in the range of 215-220) and less than 50% of the Court Orders in SFY 2015-2018.

6e: Number of 20-511A court orders for SFY 2021 – 2022, SFY 2023 Q1-Q2.

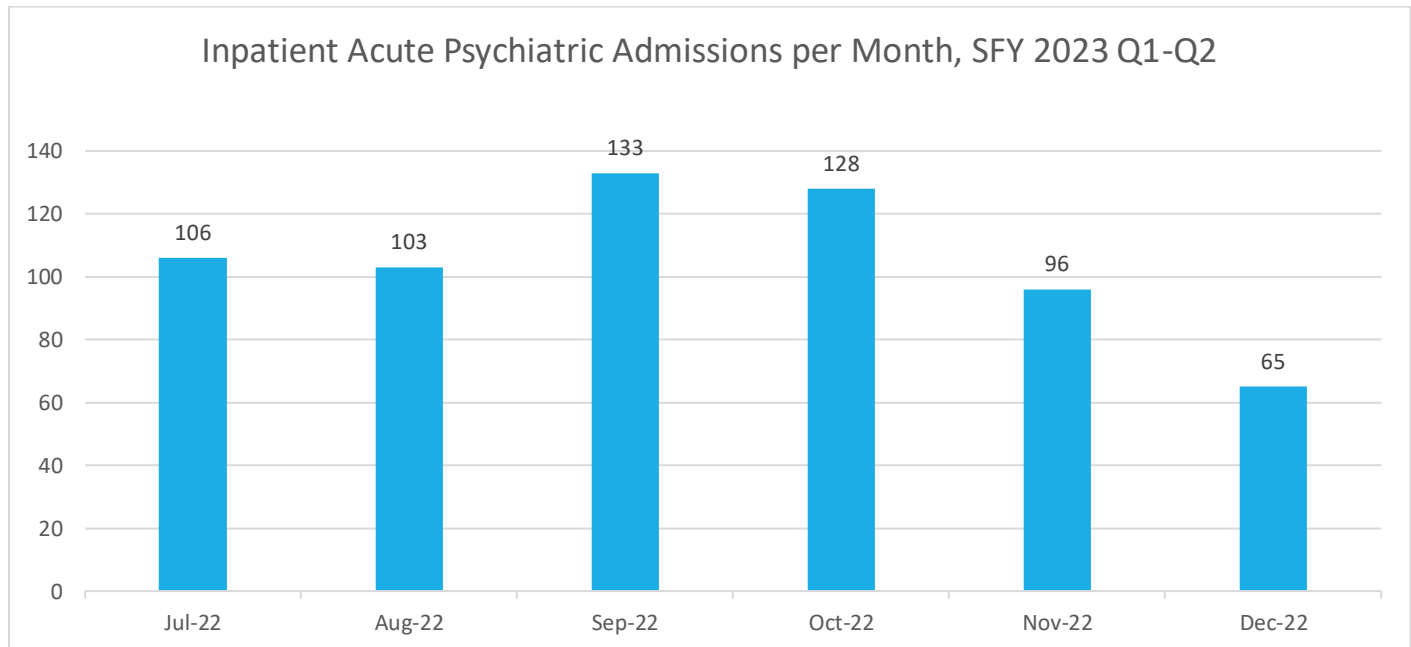
Region	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total
SFY 2021	39	6	36	77	56	19	80	313
SFY 2022	35	3	41	62	67	17	86	311
SFY 2023	13	1	21	24	14	8	26	107

6f: Historical Annualized # of Court Ordered 20-511a, SFY 2015 – 2022

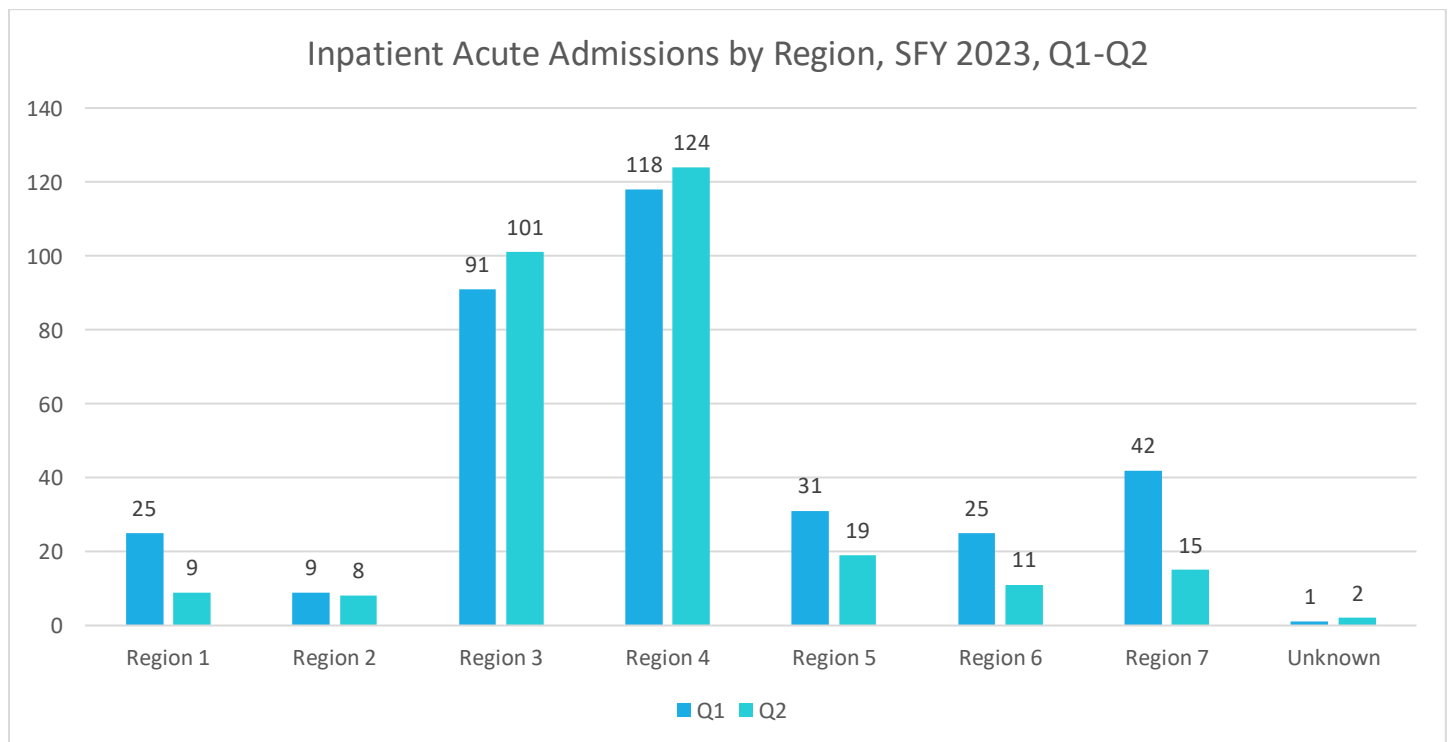


7. Inpatient

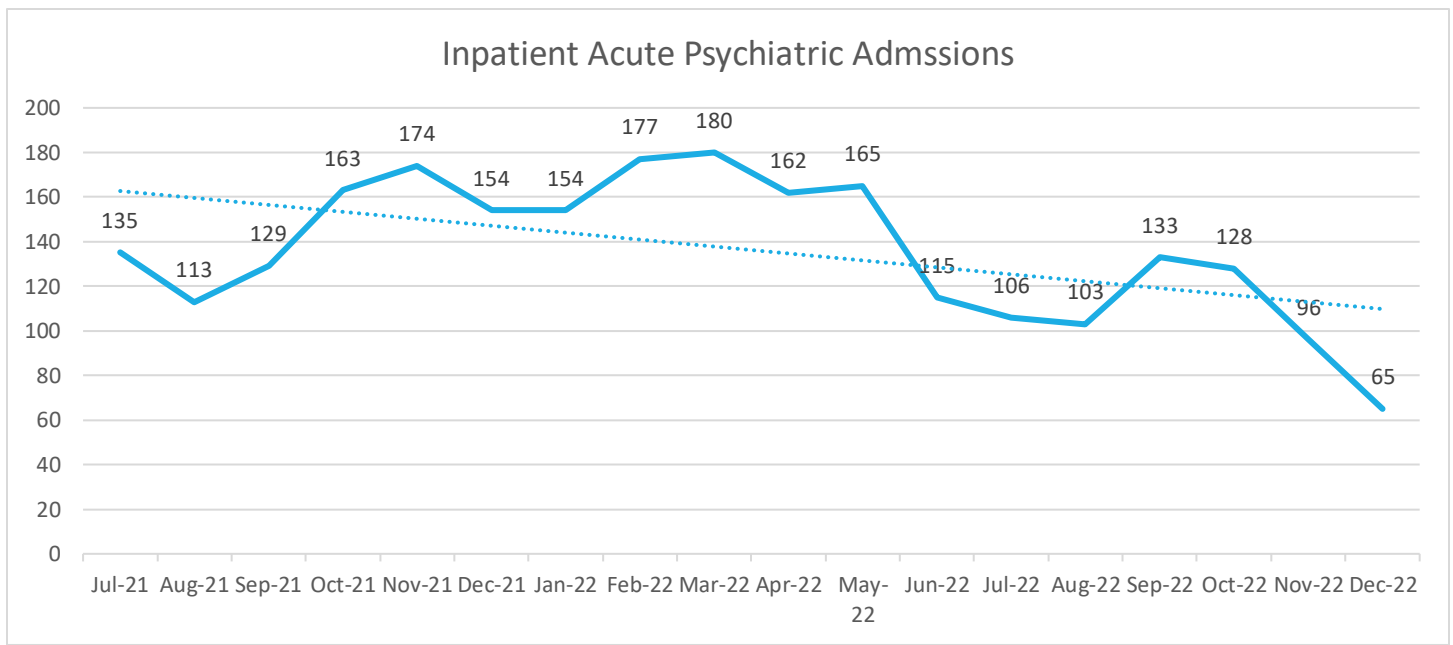
7a: Medicaid Acute Psychiatric Admissions by Month



7b: Medicaid Acute Psychiatric Admissions by Region

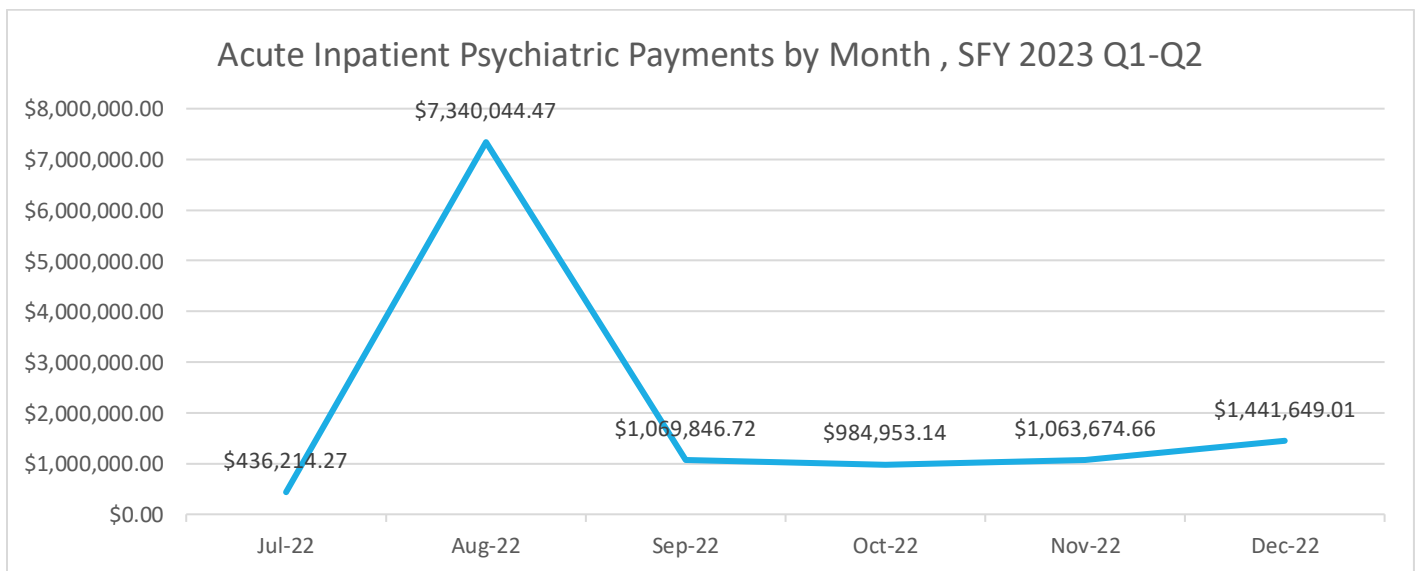


7c: Historical Trend of Medicaid Acute Admissions



Note: This data is based on provider claims data and is for admissions and is not unduplicated – a youth maybe admitted more than once. In addition, some admissions may be for the same episode, but different hospital. For example, a youth may be admitted to a general hospital and then transferred to a behavioral health-specific hospital, which are then reported as separate admissions.

7d: Expenditures



DBH State Hospital – Includes State Hospital South (SHS) Adolescent Unit through April 2021 and State Hospital West (SHW) which opened in May 2021

7e: SHS/SHW Active by month SFY 2020- 2022 , SFY 2023 Q1-Q2

	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total SFY Unduplicated
SFY 2020	17	20	18	18	22	21	21	23	25	24	25	21	101
SFY 2021	28	24	30	NA	19	20	16	19	17	17	15	11	72
SFY 2022	13	14	15	12	15	14	15	13	14	13	11	13	60
SFY 2023, Q2	11	12	7	9	8	8							55

Note: Data for October SFY 2021 is not available as there was a change in how data was being collected

Average number per month has decreased from an average of 21 in 2020 and 2021 and 13.5 in 2022. The lower number served at SHW compared to SHS is related to the number of beds available at SHW. The facility has capacity to have 16 beds, but admissions have been limited due to facility issues (e.g., nursing station) and staffing resources.

DBH SHS/SHW Readmission Incidents (not unique individuals)

7f: SFY 2017 - 2022, SFY 2023 Q2

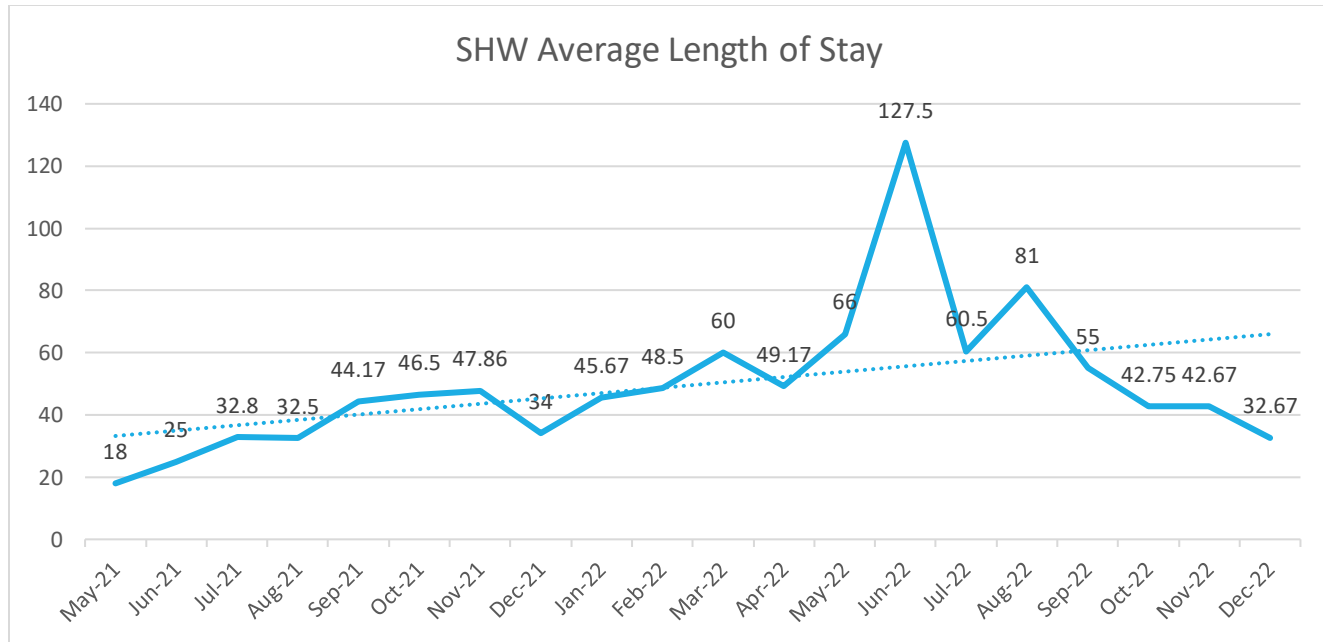
Range of days to Readmission	SFY 2017	SFY 2018	SFY 2019	SFY 2020	SFY 2021**	SFY 2022	SFY 2023
							Q2
Re-admission 30 days or less	0	0	0	1	0	2	1
Re-admission 31 to 90 day	5	6	2	3	0	1	2
Re-admission 90 to 180 days	4	1	6	2	0	3	0
Re-admission 181 to 365 days	5	6	7	4	0	2	1
Re-admission more than 365 days	11	9	9	7	3	0	0

DBH has been tracking the trend of readmissions incidents for SHS/SHW. It is notable that the number of incidents within 30 days has been extremely low. There were just 2 readmissions within 30 days in 2022.

**SHS closed its adolescent unit in April/May 2021 and State Hospital West began accepting adolescent admissions in May 2021. The QMIA-Q report began tracking State Hospital West data in Q4 SFY 2021.

DBH SHS/SHW Average Length of Stay (ALOS)

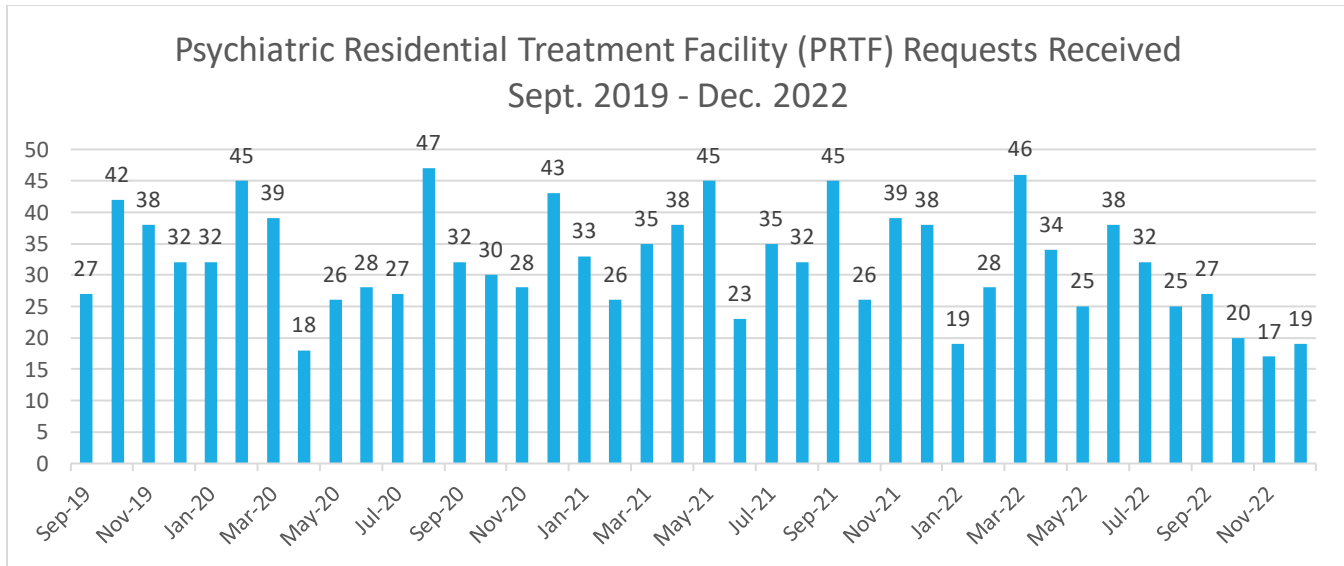
7g: SHW Length of Stay (LOS)



Note: Data for SFY 2021 July- Apr was in the old SHS location

8. Residential

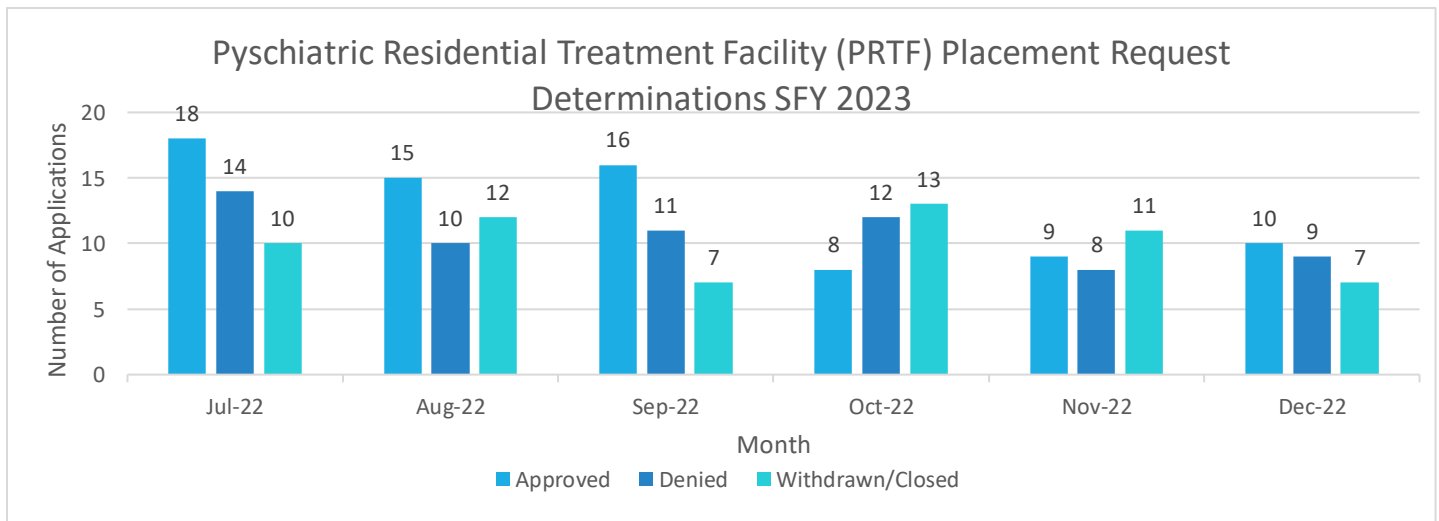
8a: Number of Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF)⁶:(PRTF) Requests Monthly



8b: PRTF Determinations SFY 2023, Q1-Q2

There are 4 potential results for requests for Medicaid PRTF placement:

- Approved (A) – Approved for placement in Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF); Medicaid works with the member's family and representatives to secure a placement in a Medicaid-approved facility.
- Denied (D)– Denied placement in PRTF; Medicaid works with the member's family and representatives and other entities such as Optum Idaho, DBH, or FACS to set up appropriate treatment options.
- Withdrawn (W)– Requestor, such as parent, guardian, or Family and Community Services (Child Welfare) case worker (if youth in state custody) decide not to continue with request (represented below as Withdrawn/Closed).
- Technically Denied or Closed (C)– Additional information requested, but not received resulting in an inability to make a determination (represented below as Withdrawn/Closed).

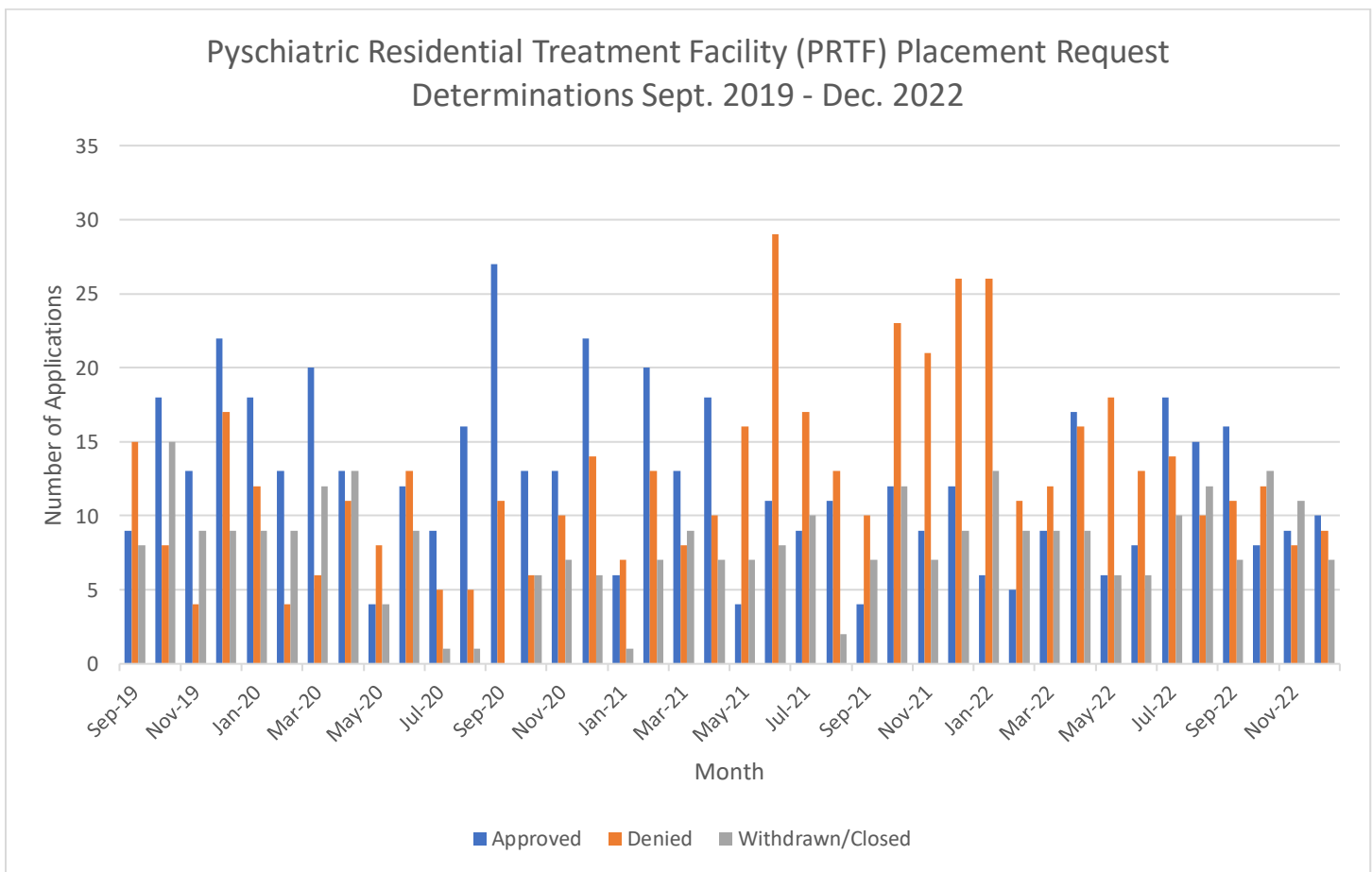


⁶ Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF) services are defined in 42 C.F.R. §483.352. *Definitions* include a range of comprehensive services provided in a separate, stand-alone entities to treat the psychiatric condition of residents on an inpatient basis under the direction of a physician.

8c: Historical Trends for PRTF SFY 2019-2022, and SFY 2023 Q1-Q2

SFY	# of Placement Determinations	Approved		Denied		Withdrawn/Closed	
		#	%	#	%	#	%
SFY 2019	265	43	16.23%	131	49.43%	91	34.34%
SFY 2020	389	152	39.07%	126	32.39%	111	28.53%
SFY 2021	400	184	46.00%	147	36.75%	69	17.25%
SFY 2022	413	108	26.15%	206	49.88%	99	23.97%
SFY 2023 YTD	201	76	37.81%	65	32.34%	60	29.85%
Avg			33.05%		40.16%		26.79%

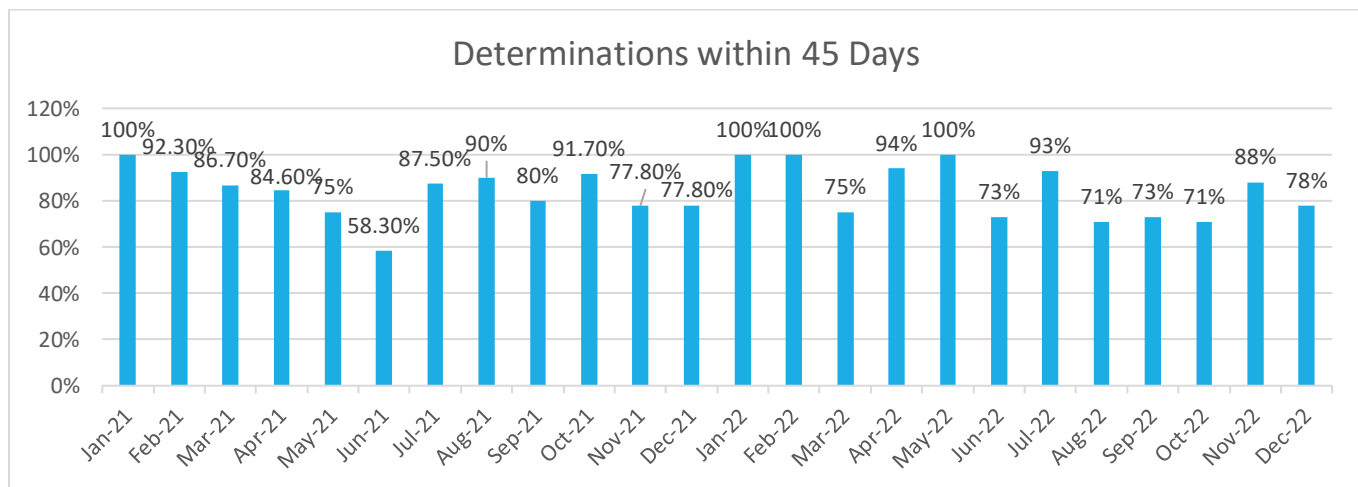
8d: Historical Trends for PRTF SFY 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023 Q1-Q2



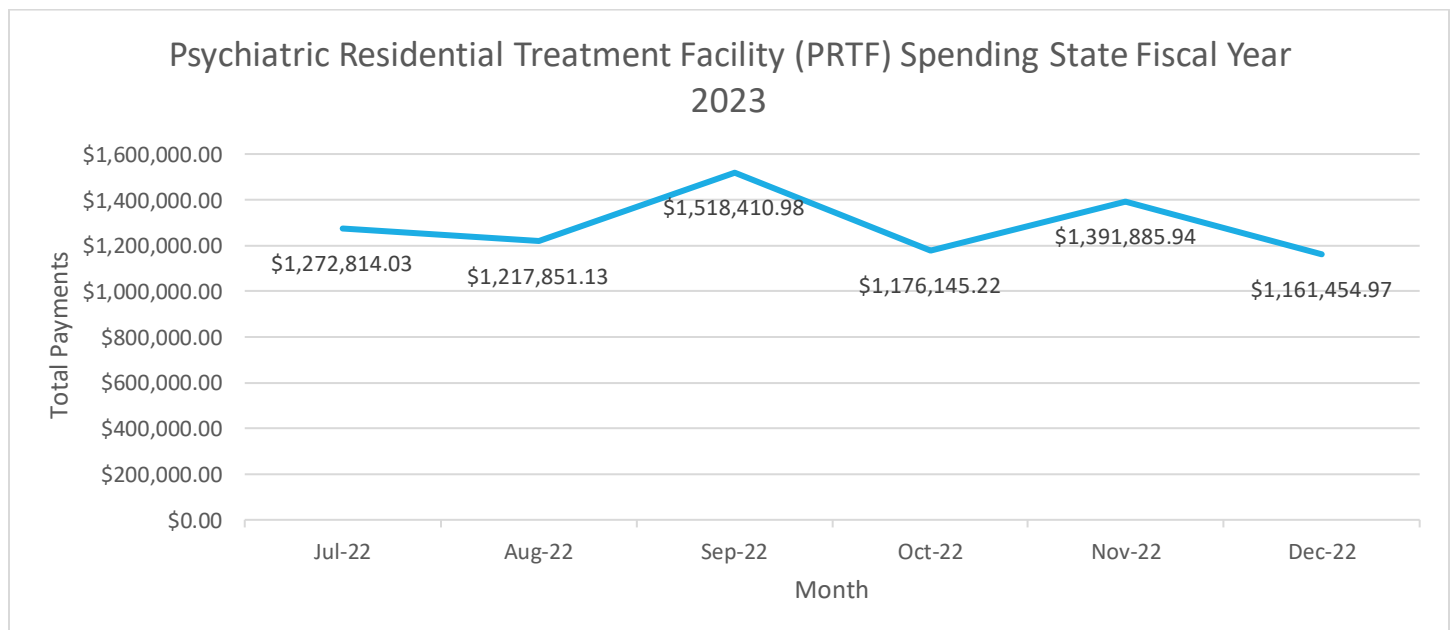
8e: Timeliness of Notice of Decision (NOD) Letters for PRTF Decisions

2023	# NOD	# ≤ 45 days	% ≤ 45 days	# > 45 day	# > 45 days
July	15	14	93%	1	7%
August	14	10	71%	4	29%
September	15	11	73%	4	27%
October	7	5	71%	2	29%
November	8	7	88%	1	12%
December	9	7	78%	2	22%

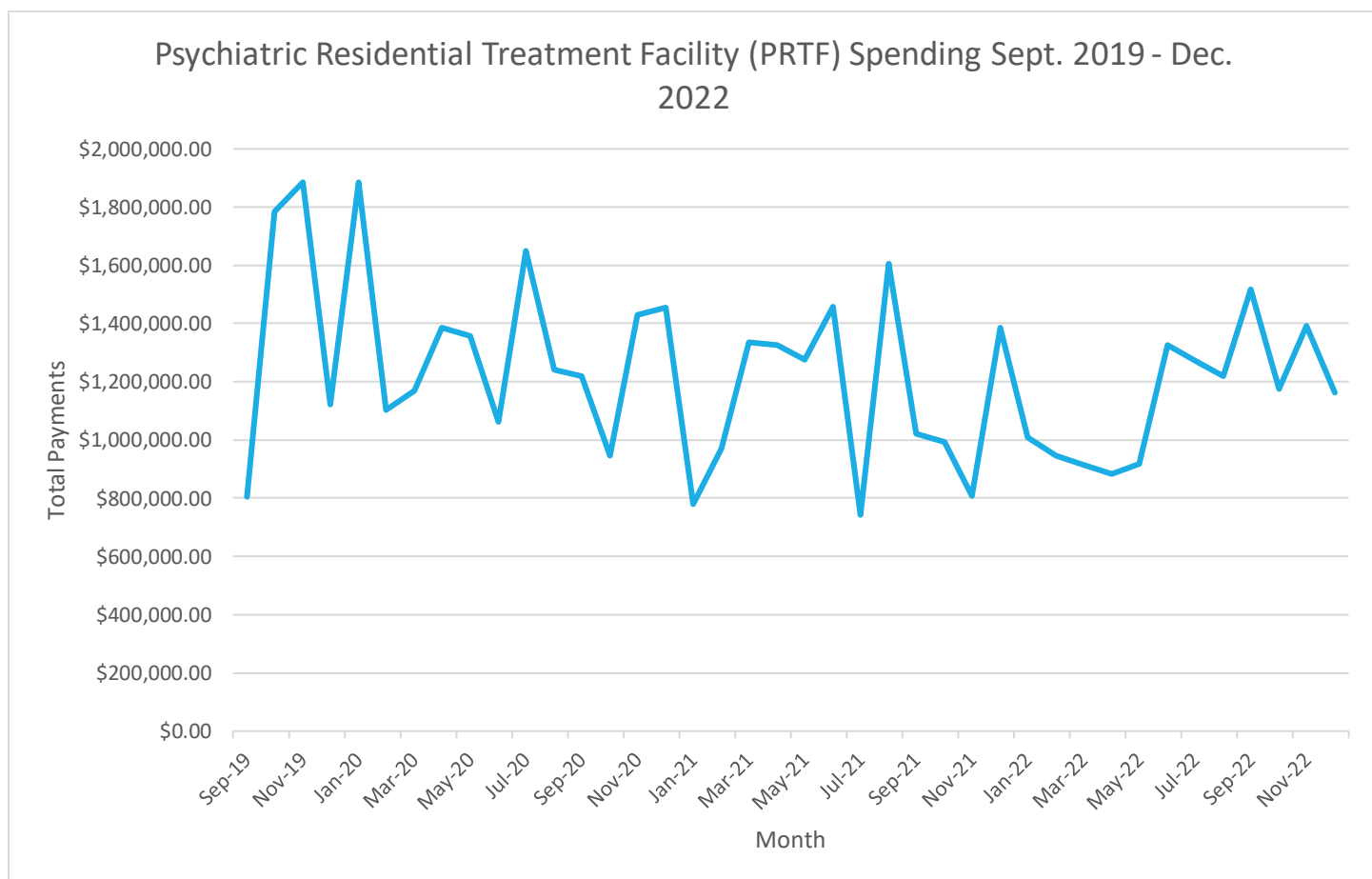
8f: Percent of determinations completed within ≤ 45 days



8g: PRTF SFY 2023, Q1-Q2 Expenditures



8h: PRTF Trend in Expenditures SFY 2021- SFY 2023, Q1-Q2



DBH Residential

DBH Residential placements are placements in residential programs that DBH is paying for. The placements may include children/youth who may or may not have Medicaid and may be placements at out-of-state Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities (PRTF) or in state Residential Treatment Centers (RTCs). Residential numbers do not include acute hospital care.

8j: Residential Active by month SFY 2020 - 2022 , SFY 2023, Q1-Q2

	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	Total SFY Unduplicated
SFY 2020	8	3	4	3	2	2	4	4	6	6	6	8	18
SFY 2021	9	9	14	NA	13	14	15	12	10	9	10	12	24
SFY 2022	12	17	16	16	18	17	17	16	17	23	24	23	37
SFY 2023, Q2	23	20	23	25	23	23							26

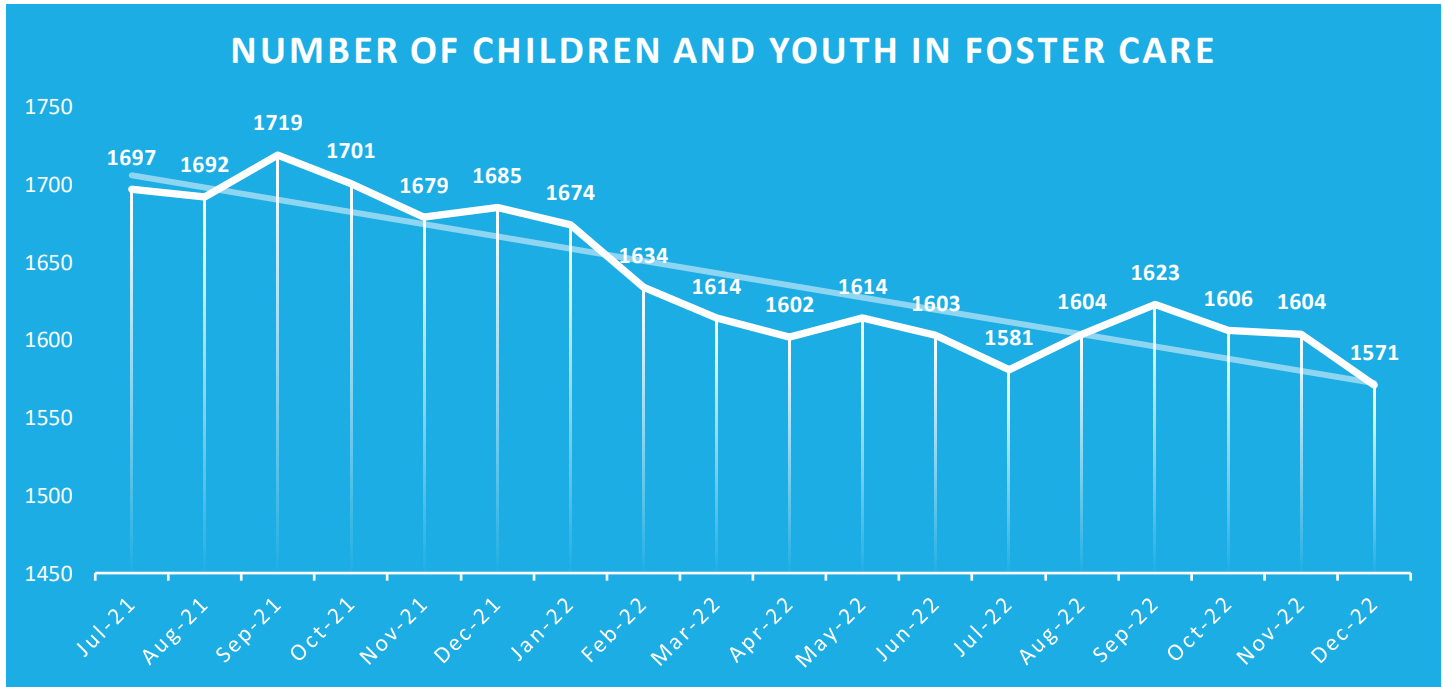
Note: Data for October SFY 2021 is not available as there was a change in how data was being collected.

DBH has an increased number of residential placements SFY 2022 vs. SFY 2020 and 2021.

9. YES Partners Information

Family and Community Services (FACS):

9a: SFY 2023 Q2 Number of Children active in Foster Care by month



Note: Counts in the above chart have been updated to reflect point-in-time data pulled from the new FACS data system. Variances in counts from prior reports are due to a combination of system and methodology changes for FACS data collection and reporting, and ongoing data entry in the system. Additionally, the chart above reflects total numbers of children in foster care, not children in foster care with Serious Emotional Disturbance (SED).

Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections (IDJC)

About IDJC

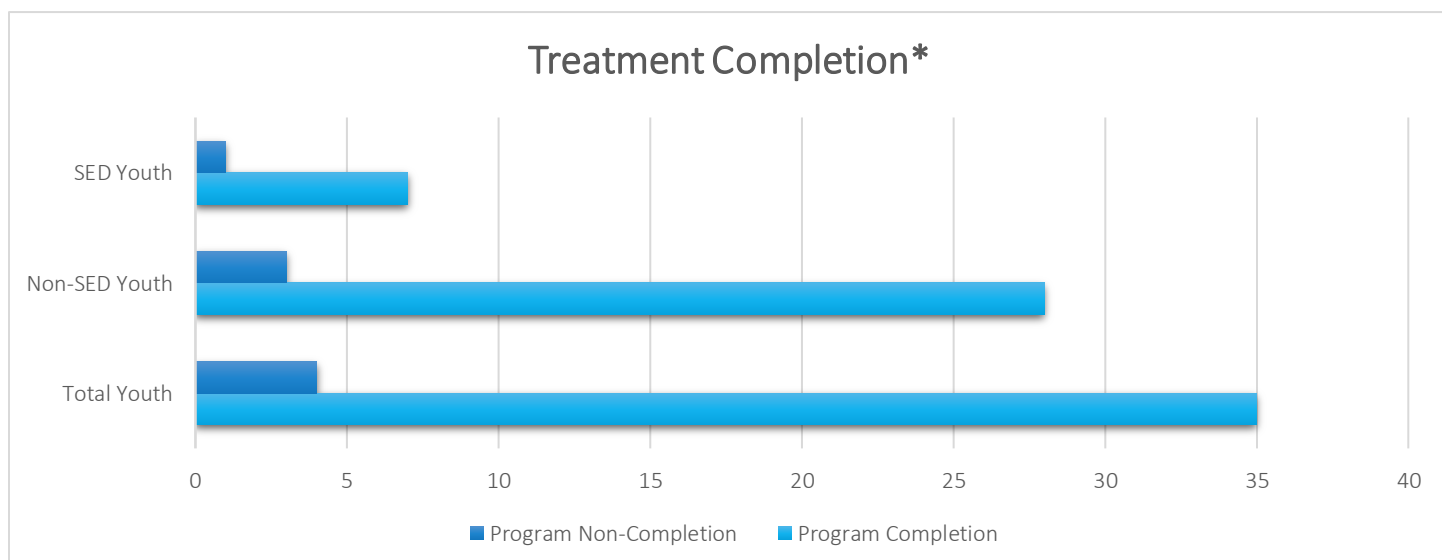
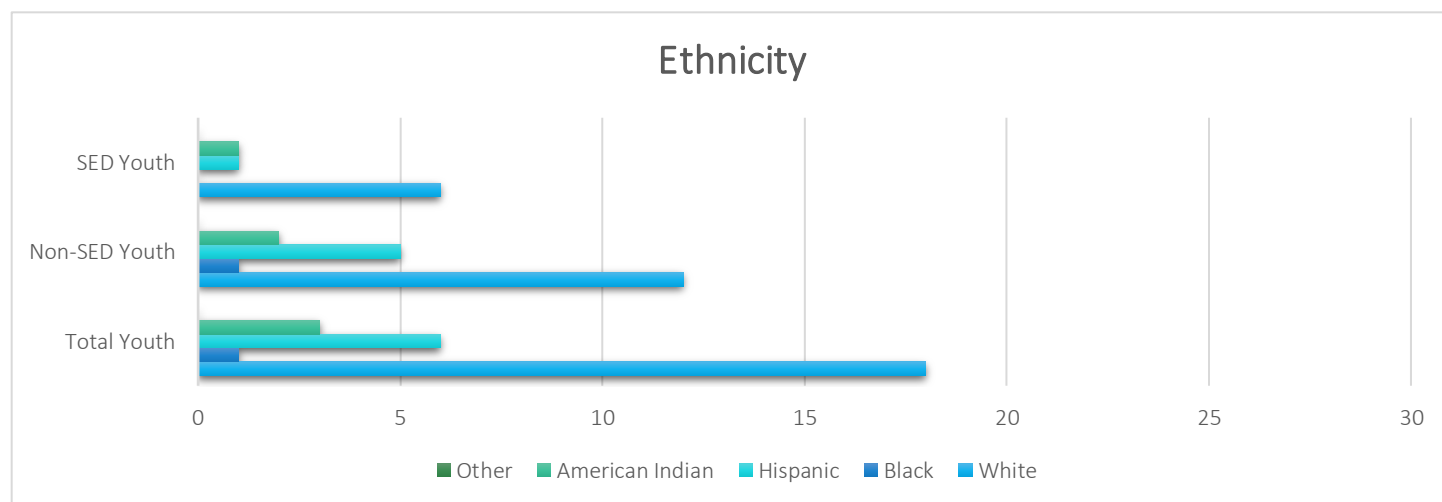
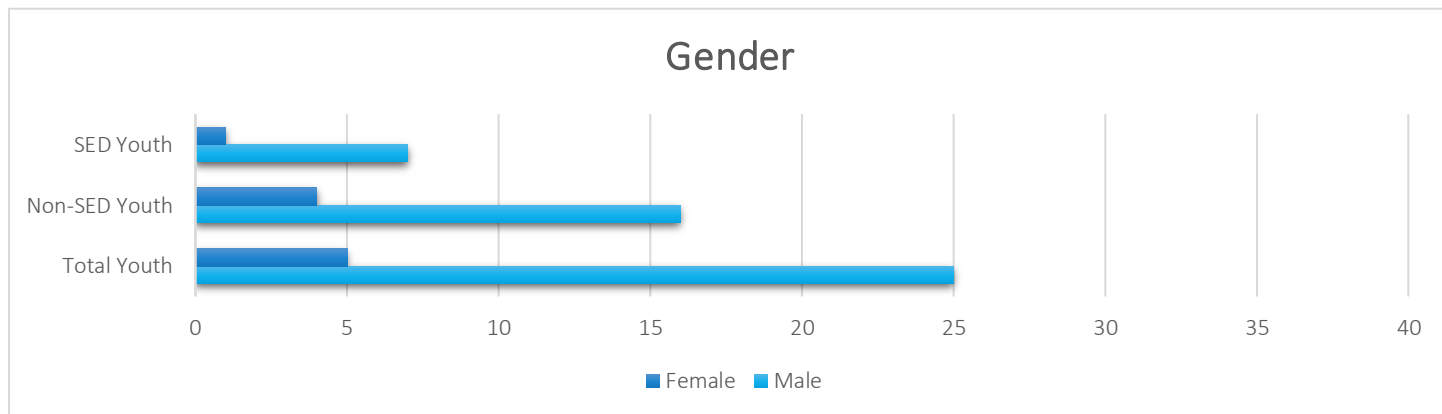
When a youth is committed to IDJC, they are thoroughly assessed in the Observation and Assessment (O&A) units during the initial duration of their time in commitment. During O&A, best practice assessments (including determining SED status via documentation provided from system partners) determine the risks and needs of juveniles in order to determine the most suitable program placement to meet the individual and unique needs of each youth. Youth may be placed at a state juvenile corrections center or a licensed contract facility to address criminogenic risk and needs. Criminogenic needs are those conditions that contribute to the juvenile's delinquency most directly.

IDJC provides services to meet the needs of youth defined in individualized assessments and treatment plans. Specialized programs are used for juveniles with sex offending behavior, serious substance use disorders, mental health disorders, and female offenders. All programs focus on youth's strengths and target reducing criminal behavior and thinking, in addition to decreasing the juvenile's risk to reoffend using a cognitive behavioral approach. The programs are evaluated by nationally accepted and recognized standards for the treatment of juvenile offenders. Other IDJC services include professional medical care, counseling, and education/vocational programs.

Once a youth has completed treatment and the risk to the community has been reduced, the juvenile is most likely to return to county probation. Each juvenile’s return to the community is associated with a plan for reintegration that requires the juvenile and family to draw upon support and services from providers at the community level. Making this link back to the community is critical to the ultimate success of youth leaving state custody.

IDJC 2023 Second Quarter Report

The graphs below compare gender, ethnicity and treatment completion between all youth committed to IDJC and SED youth committed to IDJC from October 1 – December 31.

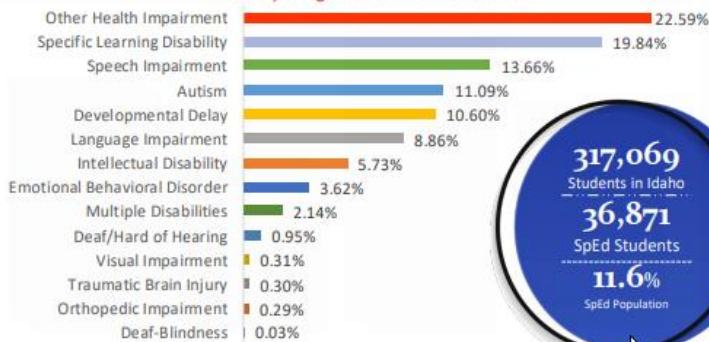


State Department of Education (SDE)

To enable all students to achieve high academic standards and quality of life, the Special Education department works collaboratively with districts, agencies, and parents to ensure students receive quality, meaningful, and needed services.

Who We Serve

Disability Categories 2021-2022 School Year



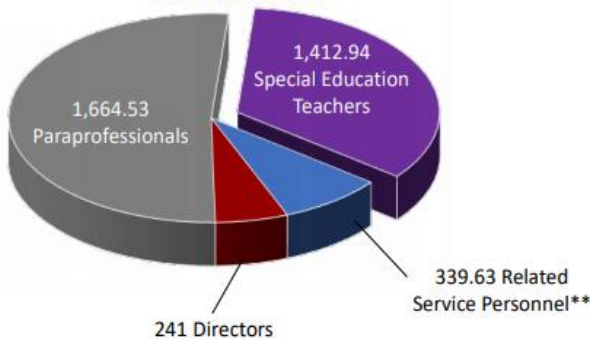
Student Enrollment

Number of Idaho Students Receiving Special Education Services



Staffing

2020-2021 School Year*

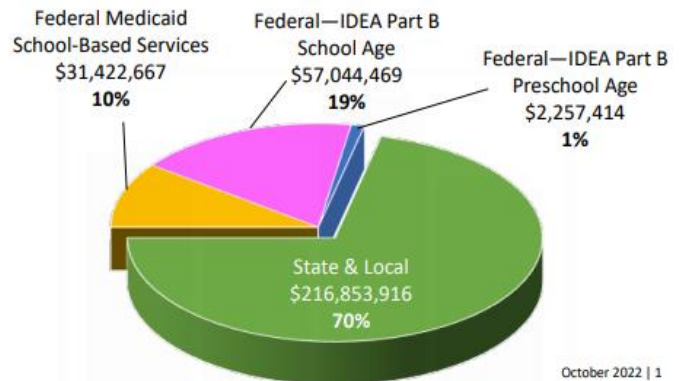


*Data are based off of the ED Facts submissions for full time equivalent (FTE) special education professionals. Directors are reported as individuals.

** Speech-Language Pathologists, Interpreters, Occupational Therapists, Physical Therapists

Funding

FY 2020-2021



October 2022 | 1



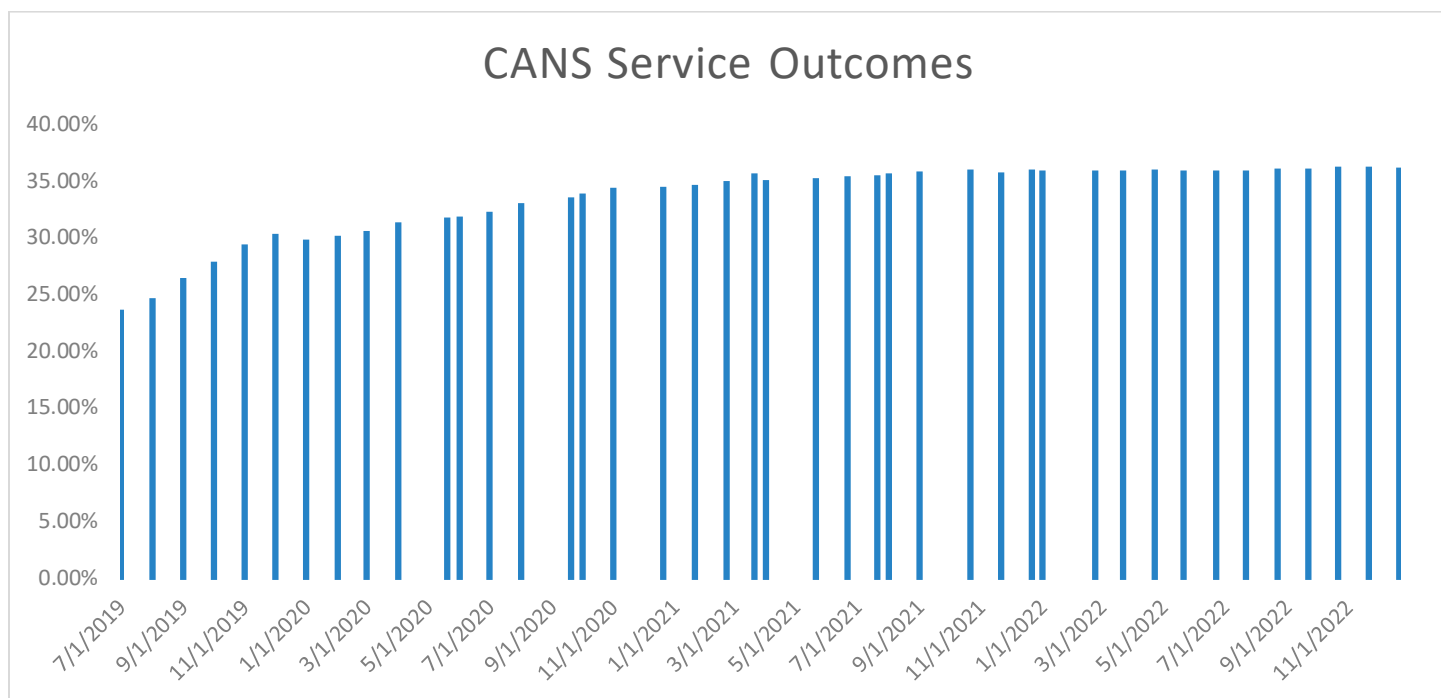
Idaho State Department of Education

SPECIAL EDUCATION

10. YES Service Outcomes

YES services are leading to improved outcomes. In SFY 2023, Q2 the percent of children and youth whose overall rating improved at least one level (e.g., from a 3 to a 2, or a 2 to 1) remained approximately stable at 35.9%.

10a: YES CANS ratings continue to demonstrate improvement in outcomes.



Note: Outcomes data includes all children who received outpatient services but does not exclude children who received other services in addition to outpatient.

Detailed YES Service Outcomes Data Forthcoming

The Idaho Transformational Collaborative Outcome Management (TCOM) dashboard is currently ongoing significant revision with assistance from the Praed Foundation. Future QMIA-Q reports will highlight statewide YES Outcomes using the dashboard and will demonstrate how the dashboard can be filtered to assess outcomes by subpopulation (e.g., outcomes based on CANS overall rating of 0, 1, 2, or 3).

11. Quality Monitoring Processes

The QMIA Family Advisory Subcommittee (Q-FAS)

The QMIA Family Advisory Subcommittee (Q-FAS) presents an opportunity for YES partners to gather information and learn from current issues that families often have to deal with in accessing the children's mental health system of care. Q-FAS solicits input from family members and family advocates on families' experiences accessing and using YES services. The feedback received about successes, challenges, and barriers to care is used to identify areas that need increased focus and to prioritize quality improvement projects. This subcommittee helps to guide YES partners work, providing children, youth, and families in Idaho access to appropriate and effective mental health care.

The Q-FAS maintains a list of barriers to care that are discussed in the Q-FAS which have been identified over the past years. Barriers that are noted may be experienced by one or more families, and may not include all barriers, or specifically address gaps in services as noted in the prevalence data. The establishment of the priorities for quality improvement project recommendation for SFY 2023 are in progress in the Q-FAS. A priority brought forth for consideration for SFY 2023, Q2 is opportunities for Q-FAS learn directly from families through having families come to the meeting to tell their stories. The Q-FAS is currently developing this process.

11a: QFAS List of Barriers to Care

Area	Noted issues
Access to care	Services not available within reasonable distance Services not coordinated between mental health and development disabilities (DD) Waitlist for Respite and Family Support Partners Respite process through Medicaid too demanding due to need for updated CANS Wait times for services can be several months
Clinical care	Repeating the CANS with multiple providers is traumatic Diagnosis often not accurate Therapist not knowledgeable of de-escalation techniques Stigmatization and blaming attitudes towards families Families need more information about services is (e.g., Case Management)
Outpatient services	No service providers in the area where family needs care Services needed were not available, so families are referred to the services that are available Not enough expertise in services for high-needs kids (TBRI, Family Preservation) Some services only available through other systems: DD, Judicial Families having to find services themselves based on just a list of providers - and even the lists at times being too old to be useful
Crisis services	Access to immediate care had to go through detention Safety Plans not developed with family or not effective
24-hour services: Hospitals/Residential	Not enough local beds Length of time for Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic and Treatment (EPSDT) determination for PRTF Families report getting verbal "denial" but no Notice of Determination/appeal info until after "re-applying" for EPSDT. Support needed by families during the EPSDT process, and after while waiting for placement Medication changes without input from family Family not involved in discharge planning Family threatened with charges of abandonment or neglect Children with high needs and repeat admissions may be denied access Child not in hospital long enough for meds to take effect Care in local residential facilities does not provide specialized care that is needed

Step-down or Diversion Services	Lack of Step-down services Services being offered are not appropriate (telehealth, not available, not accessible) Workforce shortage Distance Amount of services (3 hours CBRS)
School issues	Too long to get an Individualized Education Plan (IEP) School makes choices that don't match needs of the child Safety Plans from schools not developed with family input
Stigma and Blaming	Families being blamed if discharge is not successful Lack of collaboration and partnership with discharge planning No understanding of how language is shaming in emails or other explanations (highlighting family "non-compliance")
Other family concerns	Families required to get Release of Information (ROIs) and documents-often w/o enough notice Lack of transparency about paperwork and other requirements Lack of empathy for other family crisis/situations Too many appointments and other children with needs Appointments scheduled quickly that may conflict with family availability Need one case manager/TCC type person Information on how to access care not available Transportation not available Gas vouchers only at specific gas stations

YES Complaints

The YES QMIA Council believes that complaints are a valuable source of information about the YES system of care and that each complaint received offers an opportunity to monitor and improve Idaho's behavioral health system for youth and families. A total of 92 YES complaints were received in SFY 2022 and there have been 57 complaints during the first six months of SFY 2023.

11b: YES Complaints

	YES	DBH	Optum	EPSDT	Telligen	MTM	Liberty	IDJC	FACS	SDE*	Total
SFY 2022	22	1	27	-	0	25	1	16	0	-	92
SFY 2023 Q2 YTD	14	0	23	0	4	5	0	5	0	-	57

Note: Full complaints report published on YES Website) <https://yes.idaho.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/YES-Rights-and-Resolutions-Q4-SFY-2022-Final-2.pdf>

12. YES Quality Monitoring Results

In 2022, QMIA utilized three types of quality review processes to assess the quality of services being delivered and evaluated the integration of the YES Principles of Care into the system of care: 1) Data regarding Key Quality Performance Measures, 2) Family Experience Survey <https://yes.idaho.gov/youth-empowerment-services/about-yes/yes-history/?target=8>, 3) Provider Survey <https://yes.idaho.gov/youth-empowerment-services/about-yes/yes-history/?target=8>.

The following table is a list of the quality measures that the QMIA Council determined would be the YES Key Quality Performance Measures (KQPMs) . Results in the last column indicate the current status of this measure:

Needs Improvement= Red, Emerging = orange, Evolving = blue, Established = green

Quality targets may change over time but are provided here to provide the QMIA Council way to analyze initial results. Based on the targets there are four (4) items that need improvement, nine (9) that are emerging, ten (10) that are evolving, and six (6) that are established. There are seven (7) items identified by the QMIA Council for which the data are not yet available and are being developed

Performance Metric	Measure	Frequency	Quality Targets for YES Practice			SFY 2022	Status
			Emerging	Evolving	Established	Results	
Are children who need services being identified?	CANS Assessments- % of 0, 1, 2, and 3 s-maintain current average of 30% =0, 70% = 1, 2 and 3	Quarterly	55%-64%	65%-69%	70%+	69%	Evolving
Are children getting access to care?	Expected % of Medicaid members accessing Psychotherapy	Annually	55%-64%	65%-69%	70%+	78%	Established
Are services available timely?	Family can easily access the services child needs	Annual	65% - 74%	75% - 84%	85% +	69%	Emerging
	Meetings occur at times and locations that are convenient	Annual	65% - 74%	75% - 84%	85% +	83%	Evolving
For Children and Youth with scores of 2 or 3 on the CANS	Assessments are completed within 30 days of first contact ⁷	Annual	55%-64%	65%-69%	70%+	58%	Emerging
	Treatment planning is completed within 10 days of first treatment contact (QR)	Annual	55%-64%	65%-69%	70%+	58%	Emerging
	Psychiatric supports consultation is provided within 30 days of first treatment contact (QR)	Annual	55%-64%	65%-69%	70%+	50%	Needs Improvement
Are Children getting Access to care in the scope, duration and intensity needed	Provider makes suggestions about what services might benefit child/youth	Annual	65% - 74%	75% - 84%	85% +	77%	Evolving
	Provider suggests changes when things aren't going well	Annual	65% - 74%	75% - 84%	85% +	75%	Evolving
	Provider leads discussion of how to make things better when services are not working	Annual	65% - 74%	75% - 84%	85% +	68%	Emerging
	Provider helped make a safety/crisis plan	Annual	65% - 74%	75% - 84%	85% +	61%	Needs Improvement
	I feel confident that child/youth's safety/crisis plan will be useful	Annual	65% - 74%	75% - 84%	85% +	61%	Needs Improvement
For children and youth with scores of 2 or 3 on the CANS	Practice standards of scope, intensity and duration are met by initial care effectiveness (QR)	Annual	55%-64%	65%-69%	70%+	32%	Needs Improvement

⁷ Measure was assessed during the Quality Review process. Number of records analyzed was very small and is assumed to be representative of the whole YES system, but further evaluation is needed to verify.

Are services being delivered in accordance care plans?	Children with SED in IDJC care complete mental health treatment	Quarterly	65%-74%	75%-84%	85% +	87.5%	Established
Are services provided with fidelity to POCPM?	Provider encourages me to share what I know about my child/youth	Annual	65% - 74%	75% - 84%	85% +	85%	Established
	The goals we are working on are the ones I believe are most important	Annual	65% - 74%	75% - 84%	85% +	87%	Established
	My child and I are the main decision makers	Annual	65% - 74%	75% - 84%	85% +	83%	Evolving
	Provider respects me as an expert on my child/youth	Annual	65% - 74%	75% - 84%	85% +	85%	Established
	The assessment completed by the provider accurately represents my child/youth	Annual	65% - 74%	75% - 84%	85% +	81%	Evolving
	My youth/child is an active participant in planning services	Annual	65% - 74%	75% - 84%	85% +	71%	Emerging
	My child/youth has the opportunity to share his/her own ideas when decisions are made	Annual	65% - 74%	75% - 84%	85% +	82%	Evolving
	I know who to contact if I have a concern or complaint about my provider	Annual	65% - 74%	75% - 84%	85% +	68%	Emerging
	Services focus on what my child/youth is good at, not just problems	Annual	65% - 74%	75% - 84%	85% +	84%	Evolving
	Provider discusses how to use things we are good at to overcome problems	Annual	65% - 74%	75% - 84%	85% +	76%	Evolving
	Collaborative/Team -Based Care	Annual	65% - 74%	75% - 84%	85% +	74%	Emerging
	Care is outcome based	Annual	65% - 74%	75% - 84%	85% +	73%	Emerging
Are services provided through Child and Family Teaming	Families were able to participate in child's mental health services as much as they want	Annual	65% - 74%	75% - 84%	85% +	83%	Evolving
	The provider communicates as much as needed with others involved in my child's care	Annual	65% - 74%	75% - 84%	85% +	73%	Emerging
Are YES Complaints and appeals addressed and tracked	Number, type and disposition of all complaints and grievances	Quarterly	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Established

KQPMs that are still being developed

Performance Metric	Measure	Frequency	Quality Targets for			Results
<i>Are services available timely?</i>	Follow-up outpatient services for Medicaid and Non-Medicaid YES Eligible within 7 days of hospitalization (national 48%- Current Idaho range is 6%-89%-See Nate W study)	Quarterly	38%	48%-57%	58%+	NA
<i>Are services available in urban, rural and frontier areas across the state?</i>	Utilization of services by county	Quarterly	65%-74%	75%-84%	85% +	NA
<i>Are services proportionately available to culturally diverse populations ?</i>	Utilization of services - by race ethnicity by region -	Quarterly	65%-74%	75%-84%	85% +	NA
<i>Are Children getting Access to care in the scope, duration and intensity needed?</i>	YES eligible children receive a minimum of 8 Psychotherapy sessions (scope, intensity, duration) (potential to add variation by Level of Care rating on the CANS)	Quarterly	65%-74%	75%-84%	85% +	NA
	Children have skill building interventions in 50% of psychotherapy sessions	Annual	65%-74%	75%-84%	85% +	?
	Children have caregivers/supporters involved in 50% of psychotherapy sessions	Annual	65%-74%	75%-84%	85% +	?
<i>Are services being delivered in accordance care plans?</i>	Services listed in Care plans are provided	Annual	65%-74%	75%-84%	85% +	NA

12b: Family Experience Survey

The SFY 2023 YES family survey which was administrated in February and March of 2023 included questions about families experiences of care in five areas (1) the extent to which youth and families care adheres to the Idaho YES principles of care and practice model, (2) the adequacy of crisis safety planning, (3) the extent to which the CANS Assessment process followed guidelines, (4) services the youth participated in, and (5) caregiver's perceptions of service outcomes such as improvement in youth overall mental health and day-to-day functioning at home, school and in the community. Research has shown these questions are valid and reliable indicators of families experiences of care and the variation in participants responses predicts variation in the extent to which youth benefit from care (Williams et al., 2021) .

The report for SFY 2023 will be published in July of 2023. The full report from 2022 is available at <https://yes.idaho.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/2022IdahoYESFamilySurveyResults.pdf>

12b1. Family survey; Trends over the last three years:

Questions	2020 Result	2021 Result	2022 Result
Family Centered Care			
Provider encourages me to share what I know about my child/youth	85%	85%	85%
The goals we are working on are the ones I believe are most important	88%	88%	87%
My child and I are the main decision makers	79%	83%	83%
Family and Youth Voice and Choice			
Provider respects me as an expert on my child/youth	82%	85%	85%
The assessment completed by the provider accurately represents my child/youth	78%	81%	81%
My youth/child is an active participant in planning services	58%	67%	71%
My child/youth has the opportunity to share his/her own ideas when decisions are made	72%	83%	82%
I know who to contact if I have a concern or complaint about my provider	62%	68%	68%
New- I was able to participate in my child/youth's mental health services as much as I want	-	-	83%
Strengths-Based Care			
Services focus on what my child/youth is good at, not just problems	78%	84%	84%
Provider discusses how to use things we are good at to overcome problems	70%	77%	76%
Individualized Care			
Provider makes suggestions about what services might benefit my child/youth	75%	76%	77%
Provider suggests changes when things aren't going well	69%	74%	75%
Provider leads discussion of how to make things better when services are not working	62%	69%	68%
Access to Community-Based Service array			
My family can easily access the services my child needs	61%	71%	69%
Meetings occur at times and locations that are convenient for me	79%	83%	83%
New- We are able to access all the mental health services recommended by the provider.	-	-	70%
Collaborative/Team -Based Care			
The provider makes sure everyone involved on my child's treatment team is working together in a coordinated way.	65%	73%	74%
New- The provider communicates as much as needed with others involved in my child/youth's care-	-	-	73%
Culturally Competent Care			
	92%	93%	93%
Outcome-Based Care			
	73%	75%	73%
Adequacy of Safety/Crisis Planning			
Provider helped make a safety/crisis plan	48%	60%	61%
I feel confident that my child/youth's safety/crisis plan will be useful	54%	61%	61%
Total	70.2%	75.8%	75.8%

12c: YES Quality Review (QR)

The purpose of the 2022 YES Quality Review was to:

- Objectively assess and improve clinical practice and program effectiveness systemwide
- Identify YES program strengths and needs
- Develop actionable information based on specific clinical practice (why things happen)
- Identify targeted areas of clinical practice for system improvement

The QR process included interviews with youth and families, record reviews, and interviews with clinical staff and supervisors involved in treatment.

In order for the 2022 Quality Review to focus on better identifying **clinical** root causes of shortages of high-quality intensive community treatment services specific questions were answered such as:

1. What are the youth and caregivers' experience of barriers to accessing and engaging in and maintaining intensive community-based treatment services?
2. To what extent are providers serving youth with intensive treatment needs with care that is timely, appropriate, collaborative and ultimately effective? Why are or aren't they providing intensive treatment needs with care that is timely, appropriate, collaborative and ultimately effective?
3. What capacity do providers currently have for intensive community-based treatment? Capacity vs capability - do they have the ability to provide the services (example Wraparound) and capacity issues as well.
4. What state-level barriers and supports impact the expansion of intensive community-based treatment?

Results of the QR are summarized below:

Access. Navigating access to services, particularly specialized services, is a vexing challenge for families of youth in YES. Clinicians treating the youth in this QR appear to be relying on their own personal knowledge of available care options in order to suggest additional appropriate services for youth. This does not result in consistent, appropriate connections to much-needed, often specialized services. Therapists do not have the time to serve as care coordinators for youth with complex needs, nor should they have to. In order to reduce the burden for both families and therapists, care coordination should be more accessible, and its use clearly prescribed. Without creating automated prompts for when youth must have care coordination, and an easy to use, reliable process for connecting youth to intensive care coordination, youth and families will continue to experience substantial frustration when trying to connect to the services to which they are entitled.

Appropriateness. The YES System of Care is currently undergoing substantial change. The expansion of the Medicaid-eligible population, re-organization of the Department of Behavioral Health, and re-bid of the Idaho Behavioral Health Program (IBHP) contract are each sufficiently disruptive organizational events to pull focus from the quality of clinical care. At the same time, the effort and time it took to make the initial connection to appropriate services is the most consistent, persistent pain point we heard across all of our interviews with caregivers and youth. Access and Selecting Care were the two care processes rated as the least helpful by caregivers. No youth received a dose of care in the first thirty days that was consistent with full engagement. Documented collaboration between providers and families across early care processes was observed in less than 20% of cases.

Youth generally experienced care that did not meet quality standards. Yet there is a reason to be particularly focused on quality indicators from the first thirty days in care. Youth who are under engaged are more prone to dropout and have poor treatment outcomes. Without addressing the first thirty days in care, the YES System of Care may not get another opportunity to meaningfully help youth when they need it the most.

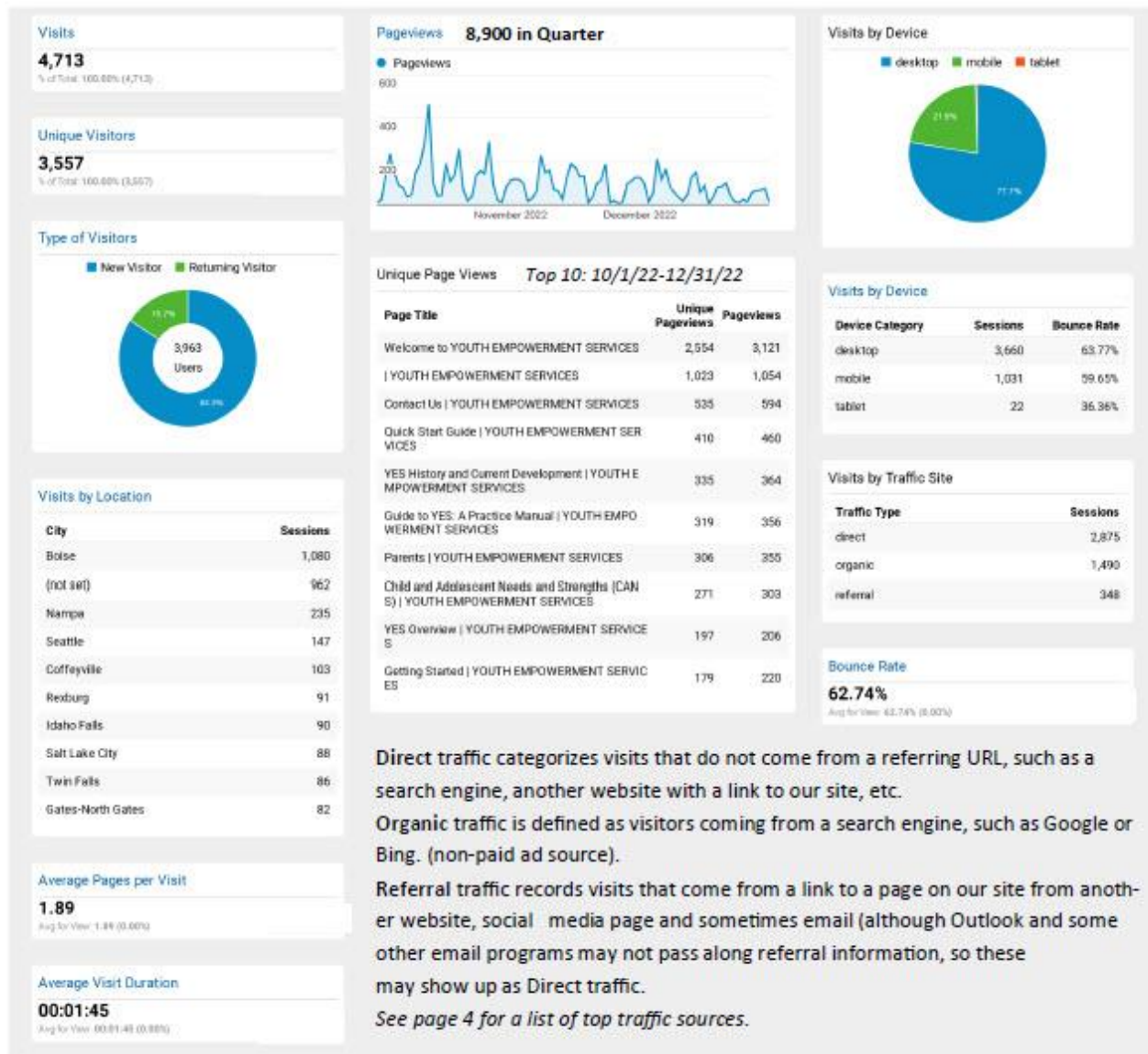
Comprehensive report with full details of QR Results of the 2022 QR are published on the YES Website at the following link:

https://yes.idaho.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/QR-Report_Final-Report_2022v2.pdf.

YES WEBSITE ANALYTICS

Reporting Period: October 1, 2022 – December 31, 2022

VISITORS AND PAGES

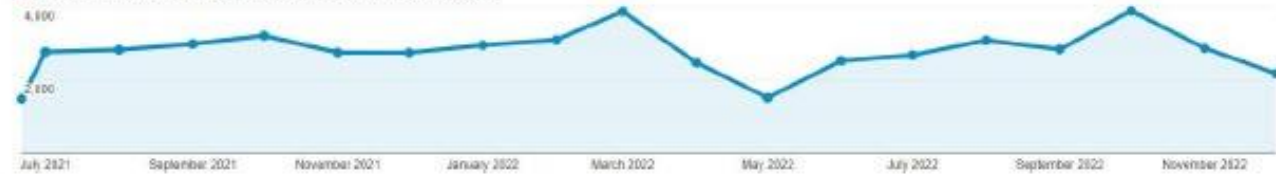


YES WEBSITE ANALYTICS

Trends since site launch: June 21, 2021 – December 31, 2022

VISITORS AND PAGES

Pageviews 52,556 total since June 21, 2021 launch



Visits

25,617

% of total: 100.00% (25,617)

Unique Visitors

17,016

% of total: 100.00% (17,016)

Type of Visitors

New Visitor Returning Visitor



Visits by Location

City	Sessions
Boise	6,938
(not set)	3,510
Nampa	1,365
Seattle	862
Meridian	742
Coffeyville	719
Idaho Falls	691
Salt Lake City	585
Pocatello	523
Twin Falls	483

Average Pages per Visit

2.05

Avg for View: 2.05 (0.00%)

Average Visit Duration Top 10: 6/21/21-12/31/22

00:02:10

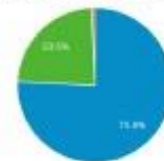
Avg for View: 00:02:10 (0.00%)

Unique Page Views

Page Title	Unique Pageviews	Pageviews
Welcome to YOUTH EMPOWERMENT SERVICES	15,137	19,246
YOUTH EMPOWERMENT SERVICES	4,456	4,734
Contact Us YOUTH EMPOWERMENT SERVICES	3,273	3,583
Quick Start Guide YOUTH EMPOWERMENT SERVICES	2,817	3,181
YES History and Current Development YOUTH EMPOWERMENT SERVICES	2,046	2,315
Parents YOUTH EMPOWERMENT SERVICES	1,736	2,030
Guide to YES: A Practice Manual YOUTH EMPOWERMENT SERVICES	1,582	1,798
Getting Started YOUTH EMPOWERMENT SERVICES	1,268	1,568
Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS) YOUTH EMPOWERMENT SERVICES	1,250	1,438
YES Overview YOUTH EMPOWERMENT SERVICES	1,044	1,111

Visits by Device

desktop mobile tablet



Visits by Device

Device Category	Sessions	Bounce Rate
desktop	19,411	54.22%
mobile	6,025	56.20%
tablet	181	43.09%

Visits by Traffic Site

Traffic Type	Sessions
direct	14,841
organic	8,758
referral	2,018

Bounce Rate

54.61%

Avg for View: 54.61% (0.00%)

Direct traffic categorizes visits that do not come from a referring URL, such as a search engine, another website with a link to our site, etc.

Organic traffic is defined as visitors coming from a search engine, such as Google or Bing. (non-paid ad source).

Referral traffic records visits that come from a link to a page on our site from another website, social media page and sometimes email (although Outlook and some other email programs may not pass along referral information, so these may show up as Direct traffic).

See page 4 for a list of top traffic sources.

YES WEBSITE ANALYTICS

Reporting Period: October 1, 2022 – December 31, 2022

NOTE: Document downloads and external links were not tracked this quarter due to a reporting error.

Where do visitors enter the YES site?

Page Title	Entrances	Pages / Session
Welcome to YOUTH EMPOWERMENT SERVICES	2,401	1.27
YOUTH EMPOWERMENT SERVICES	1,000	1.05
Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS) YOUTH EMPOWERMENT SERVICES	219	1.38
Guide to YES: A Practice Manual YOUTH EMPOWERMENT SERVICES	205	1.74
Wraparound Intensive Services YOUTH EMPOWERMENT SERVICES	130	1.61
YES History and Current Development YOUTH EMPOWERMENT SERVICES	129	2.80
Contact Us YOUTH EMPOWERMENT SERVICES	86	6.75
Parents YOUTH EMPOWERMENT SERVICES	81	4.33
Quick Start Guide YOUTH EMPOWERMENT SERVICES	56	8.21
Mental Health Providers YOUTH EMPOWERMENT SERVICES	50	3.02

What pages do visitors leave the YES site from?

Page Title	Exits	% Exit
Welcome to YOUTH EMPOWERMENT SERVICES	1,318	42.23%
YOUTH EMPOWERMENT SERVICES	987	93.64%
Contact Us YOUTH EMPOWERMENT SERVICES	386	64.98%
YES History and Current Development YOUTH EMPOWERMENT SERVICES	265	72.80%
Guide to YES: A Practice Manual YOUTH EMPOWERMENT SERVICES	262	73.60%
Quick Start Guide YOUTH EMPOWERMENT SERVICES	256	55.65%
Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS) YOUTH EMPOWERMENT SERVICES	203	67.00%
Parents YOUTH EMPOWERMENT SERVICES	145	40.85%
Wraparound Intensive Services YOUTH EMPOWERMENT SERVICES	116	55.77%
YES Publications YOUTH EMPOWERMENT SERVICES	115	51.11%

14 Supplemental CANS info: Are kids Safe, in School, and Out of Trouble

This section of the QMIA Report includes status at initial CANS, regarding safety, school, and legal issues.

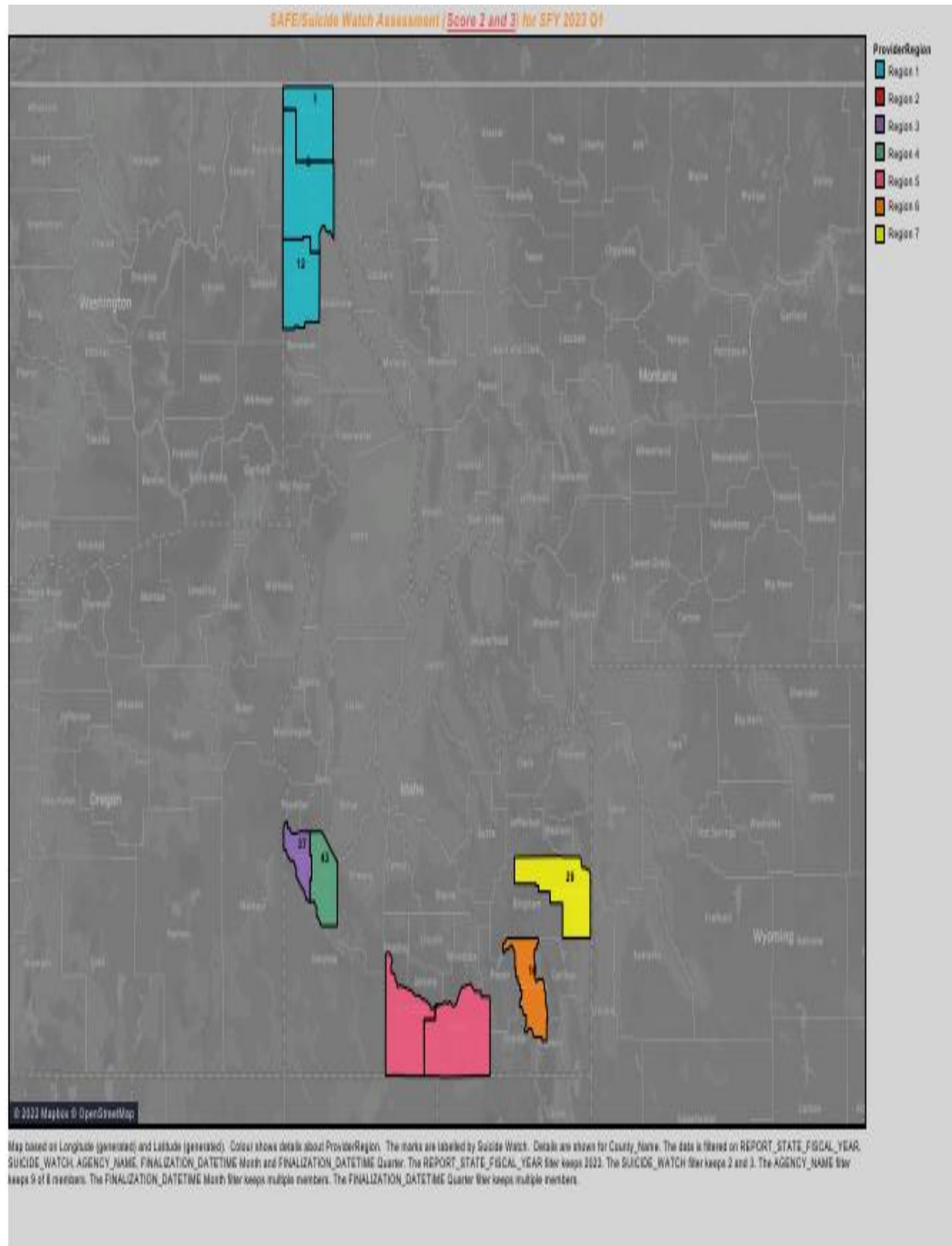
Safety

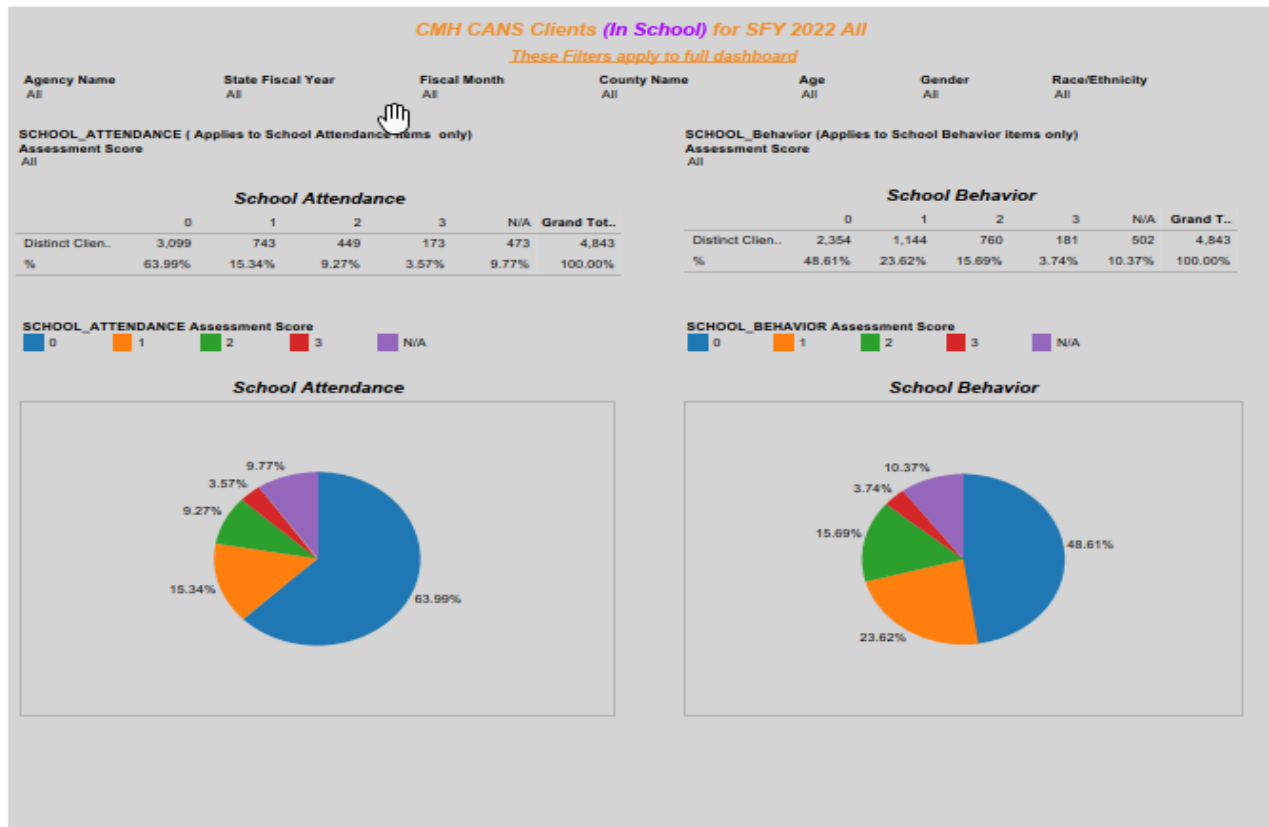
Based on the results of the initial CANS, the following are the ratings on Suicide Watch, Danger to Others, Self-Mutilation, Self-Harm, and Flight Risk. For SFY 2023 Q2, approximately:

- 76% on average have no evidence of safety issues (score of zero on the CANS),
- 17% percent on average have some safety concerns noted (Score of 1 on the CANS),
- 7% percent on average have safety issues that are interfering with their functioning (Score of 2 on the CANS) , and
- <1% percent on average are having severe problems with safety issues (Score of 3 on the CANS).

CMH CANS Clients (SAFE) for SFY 2023 All						SUICIDE_WATCH Assessment Score Applies to SUICIDE WATCH Table only All
	0	1	2	3	Grand Total	
Suicide Watch	3,449	1,134	290	31	4,843	
% along SUICIDE_...	71.22%	23.42%	5.99%	0.64%	100.00%	
DANGER_TO_OTHERS						DANGER_TO_OTHERS Assessment Score Applies to DANGER TO OTHERS Table only All
	0	1	2	3	Grand Total	
Distinct Clients	3,644	833	403	38	4,843	
% along DANGER_T...	75.24%	17.20%	8.32%	0.78%	100.00%	
SELF_MUTILATION						SELF_MUTILATION Assessment Score Applies to SELF MUTILATION Table only All
	0	1	2	3	Grand Total	
Distinct Clients	3,610	892	387	17	4,843	
% along SELF_MUTILA...	74.54%	18.42%	7.99%	0.35%	100.00%	
SELF_HARM						SELF_HARM Assessment Score Applies to SELF HARM Table only All
	0	1	2	3	Grand Total	
Distinct Clients	3,849	722	328	24	4,843	
% along SELF_HARM	79.48%	14.91%	6.77%	0.50%	100.00%	
FLIGHT_RISK						FLIGHT_RISK Assessment Score Applies to FLIGHT RISK Table only All
	0	1	2	3	Grand Total	
Distinct Clients	4,024	653	187	42	4,843	
% along FLIGHT_RISK	83.09%	13.48%	3.86%	0.87%	100.00%	

Locations of children and youth with higher risk of safety issues by county for SFY 2023, Q2:



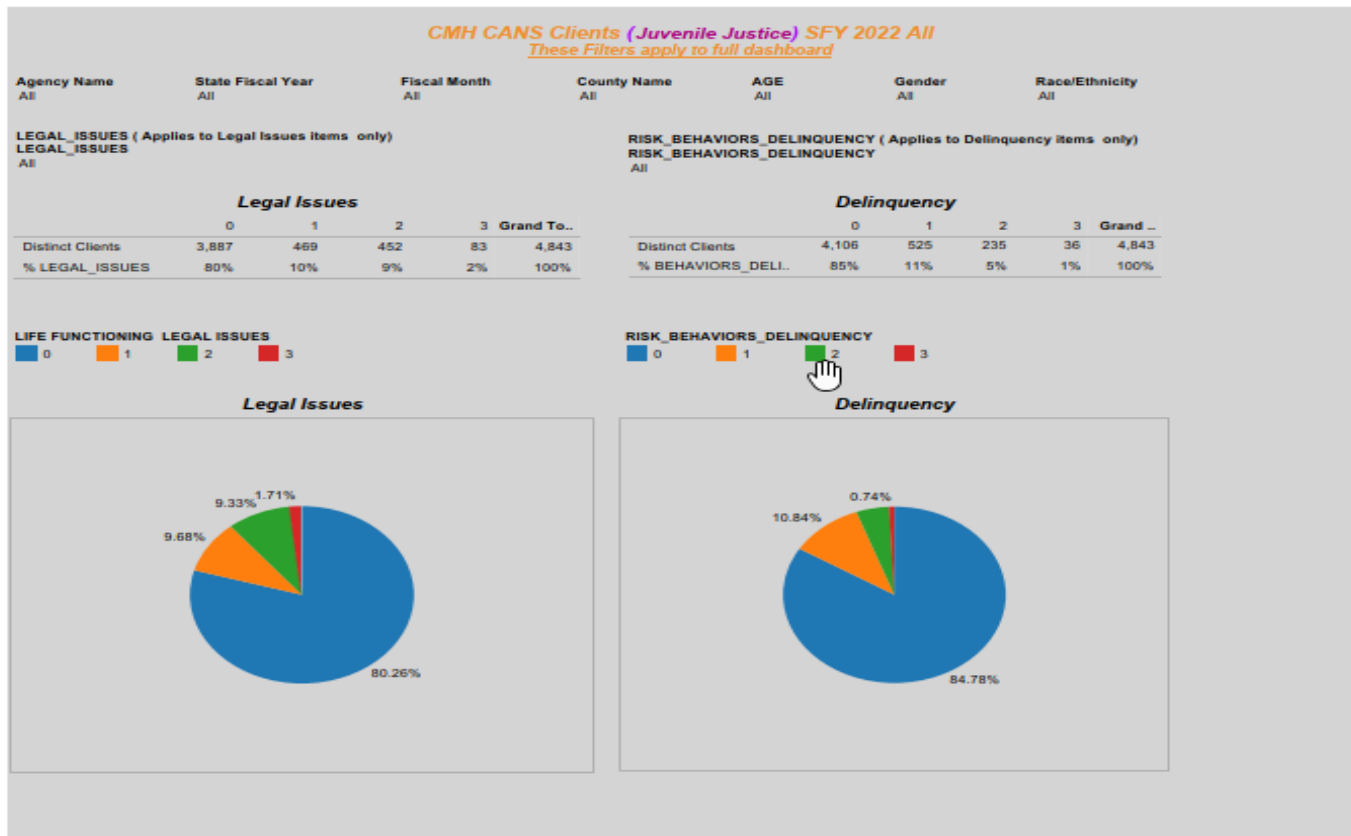


What is School Behavior?

This item on the CANS rates the behavior of the individual in school or school-like settings (e.g., Head Start, pre-school). A rating of '3' would indicate an individual who is still having problems after special efforts have been made (e.g., problems in a special education class).

Questions to Consider

- How is the individual behaving in school?
- Has the individual had any detentions or suspensions?
- Has the individual needed to go to an alternative placement?
- What do these behaviors look like?
- Is it consistent among all subjects/classes?
- How long has it been going on?
- How long has the individual been in the



Appendix A: Glossary- updated Sept. 2022

Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS)	A tool used in the assessment process that provides a measure of a child's or youth's needs and strengths.
Class Member	Idaho residents with serious emotional disturbance (SED) who are under the age of 18, have a diagnosable mental health condition, and have a substantial functional impairment.
Distinct Number of Clients	Child or youth is counted once within the column or row but may not be unduplicated across the regions or entities in the table.
EPSDT	Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic and Treatment (EPSDT), which is now referred to as Children's Medicaid, provides comprehensive and preventive health care services for children under age 21 who are enrolled in Medicaid. EPSDT is key to ensuring that children and adolescents receive appropriate preventive, dental, mental health, developmental, and specialty services. (National website Medicaid.gov).
IEP	The Individualized Education Plan (IEP) is a written document that spells out a child or youth's learning needs, the services the school will provide, and how progress will be measured.
Intensive Care Coordination (ICC)	A case management service that provides a consistent single point of management, coordination, and oversight for ensuring that children who need this level of care are provided access to medically necessary services and that such services are coordinated and delivered consistent with the Principles of Care and Practice Model.
Jeff D. Class Action Lawsuit Settlement Agreement	The Settlement Agreement that ultimately will lead to a public children's mental health system of care (SoC) that is community-based, easily accessed and family-driven and operates other features consistent with the System of Care Values and Principles.
QMIA	A quality management, improvement, and accountability program.
Serious Emotional Disturbance (SED)	The mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder that causes functional impairment and limits the child's functioning in family, school, or community activities. This impairment interferes with how the youth or child needs to grow and change on the path to adulthood, including the ability to achieve or maintain age-appropriate social, behavioral, cognitive, or communication skills.
SFY	The acronym for State Fiscal Year, which is July 1 to June 30 of each year.
SFYTD	The acronym for State Fiscal Year to Date.
System of Care	An organizational philosophy and framework that involves collaboration across agencies, families, and youth for improving services and access, and expanding the array of coordinated community-based, culturally, and linguistically competent services and supports for children.
TCOM	The Transformational Collaborative Outcomes Management (TCOM) approach is grounded in the concept that the different agencies that serve children all have their own perspectives, and these different perspectives create conflicts. The tensions that result from these conflicts are best managed by keeping a focus on common objectives — a shared vision. In human service enterprises, the shared vision is the person (or people served). In health care, the shared vision is the patient; in the child serving system, it is the child and family, and so forth. By creating systems that all return to this shared vision, it is easier to create and manage effective and equitable systems.
Unduplicated Number of Clients	Child or youth is counted only once in the column or row
Youth Empowerment Services (YES)	The name chosen by youth groups in Idaho for the new System of Care that will result from the Children's Mental Health Reform Project.
Other YES Definitions	<p>System of Care terms to know: https://yes.idaho.gov/youth-empowerment-services/resources/terms-to-know/yes-system-of-care-terms-to-know/</p> <p>YES Project Terms to know: https://yes.idaho.gov/youth-empowerment-services/resources/terms-to-know/yes-project-terms-to-know/</p>

Appendix B –Annual Estimation 2022

Annual Estimated Number of Potential Class Members Dec, 2022

	Type of insurance				
	Employer	Non-Group	Medicaid	Uninsured	Total
Insured rate based on 2020 Estimated Census	50.70%	5%	34.90%	7.10%	
Population	246,000	25,000	170,000	35,000	
Estimated prevalence	6%	6%	8%	11.90%	
Estimated need	14,760	1,500	13,600	4,165	
Expected Utilization Lower Estimate 15%	2215	225	13,600	4,165	20,205
Expected Utilization Higher Estimate 18%	2655	270	13,600	4,165	20,690

**Note: Census data did not add up to 100%, however the choice was to use the percentage values recommended in the report rather than try to adjust based on assumptions.*

Definitions of Insurance:

Employer: Includes those covered by employer-sponsored coverage either through their own job or as a dependent in the same household.

Non-Group: Includes individuals and families that purchased or are covered as a dependent by non-group insurance.

Medicaid: Includes those covered by Medicaid, Medical Assistance, Children's Health Insurance Plan (CHIP) or any kind of government-assistance plan for those with low incomes or a disability, as well as those who have both Medicaid and another type of coverage, such as dual eligibles who are also covered by Medicare.

Uninsured: Includes those without health insurance and those who have coverage under the Indian Health Service only

Estimated range:

YES Eligible lower (15% Employer, Non-Group, Medicaid, Uninsured) = 2215+225+13.600 +4.165 = 20,205

YES Eligible higher (18% Employer, Non-Group, Medicaid, Uninsured) = 12655+270+13,600+ 4,165 = 20,690

Resources for data;

Population numbers:

<https://www.kff.org/other/state-indicator/health-insurance-coverage-of-children-0-18-cps/?dataView=1¤tTimeframe=0&selectedRows=%7B%27states%27:%7B%27idaho%27:%7B%27D%27%27%27&sortModel=%7B%27colId%27:%7B%27Location%27,%27sort%27:%7B%27asc%27%27%27>

Prevalence rates:

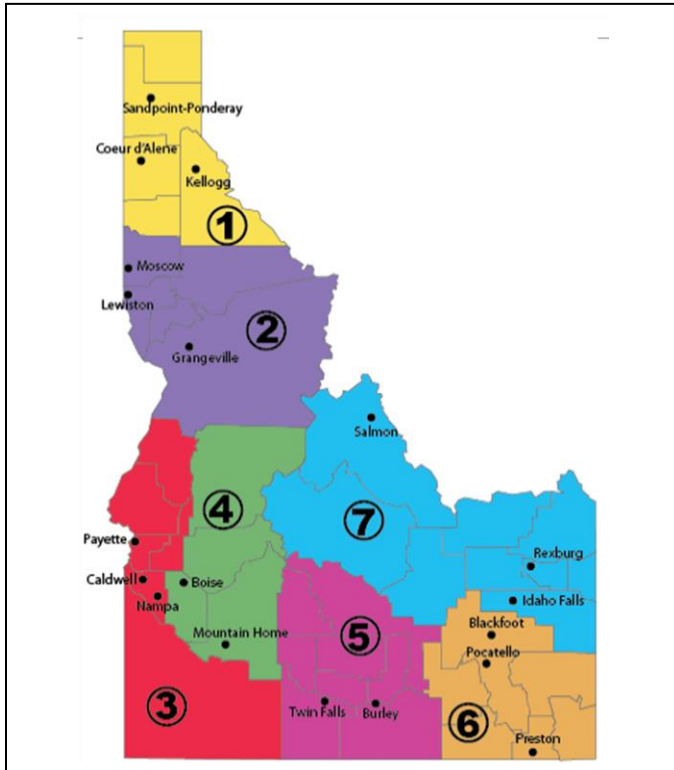
Medicaid : <https://yes.idaho.gov/youth-empowerment-services/about-yes/yes-history/?target=7>

Poverty prevalence: http://www.nccp.org/profiles/ID_profile_6.html

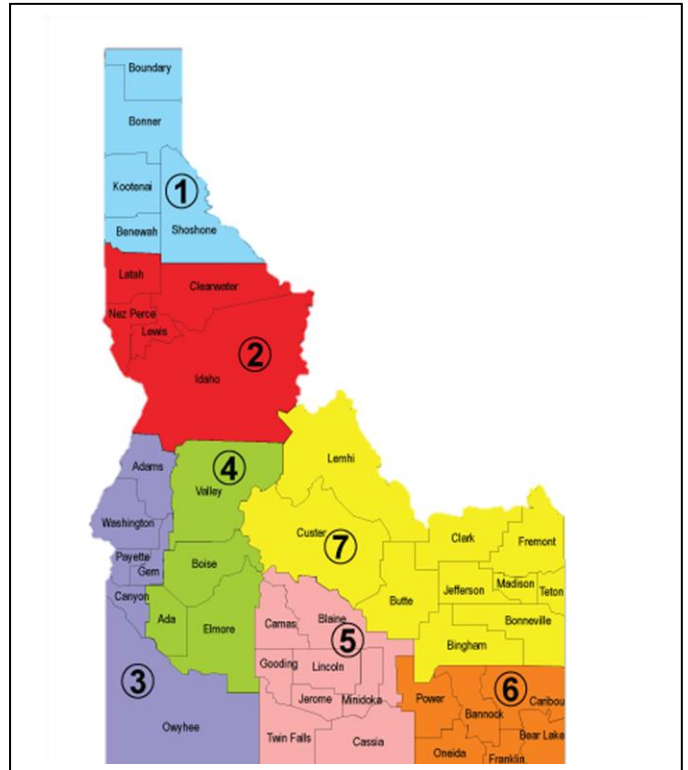
Private insurance:<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2805472/>

Appendix C- Regional Maps

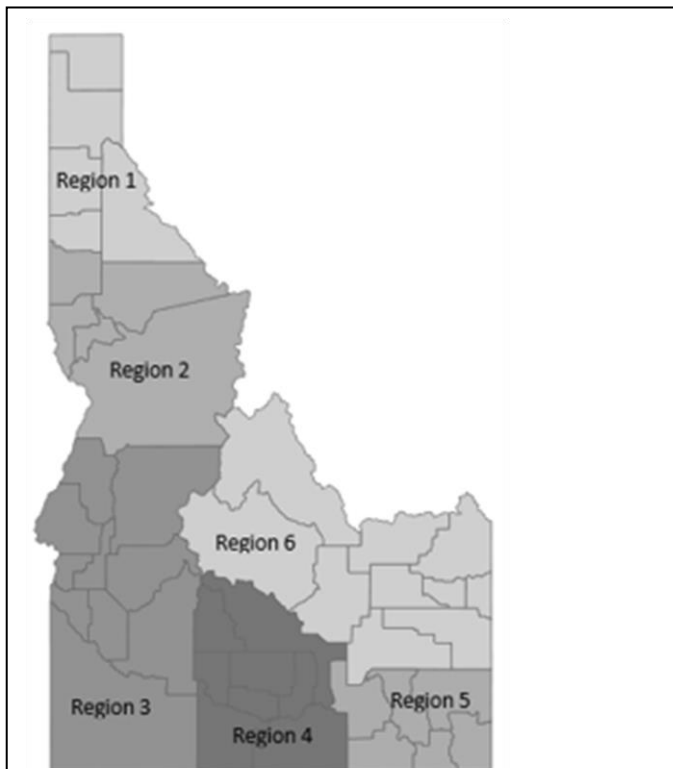
Idaho Department of Health and Welfare: Medicaid,



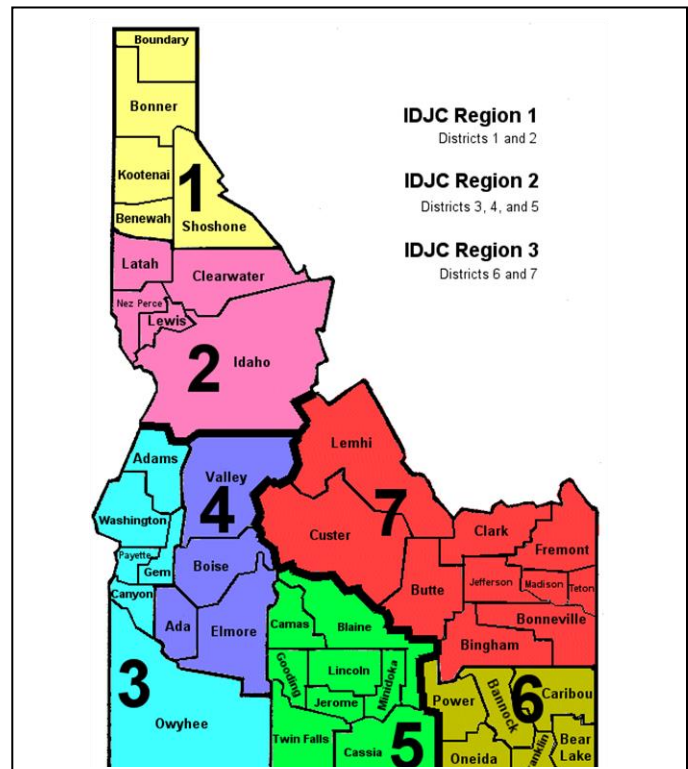
Idaho Department of Health and Welfare: DBH



Idaho State Department of Education



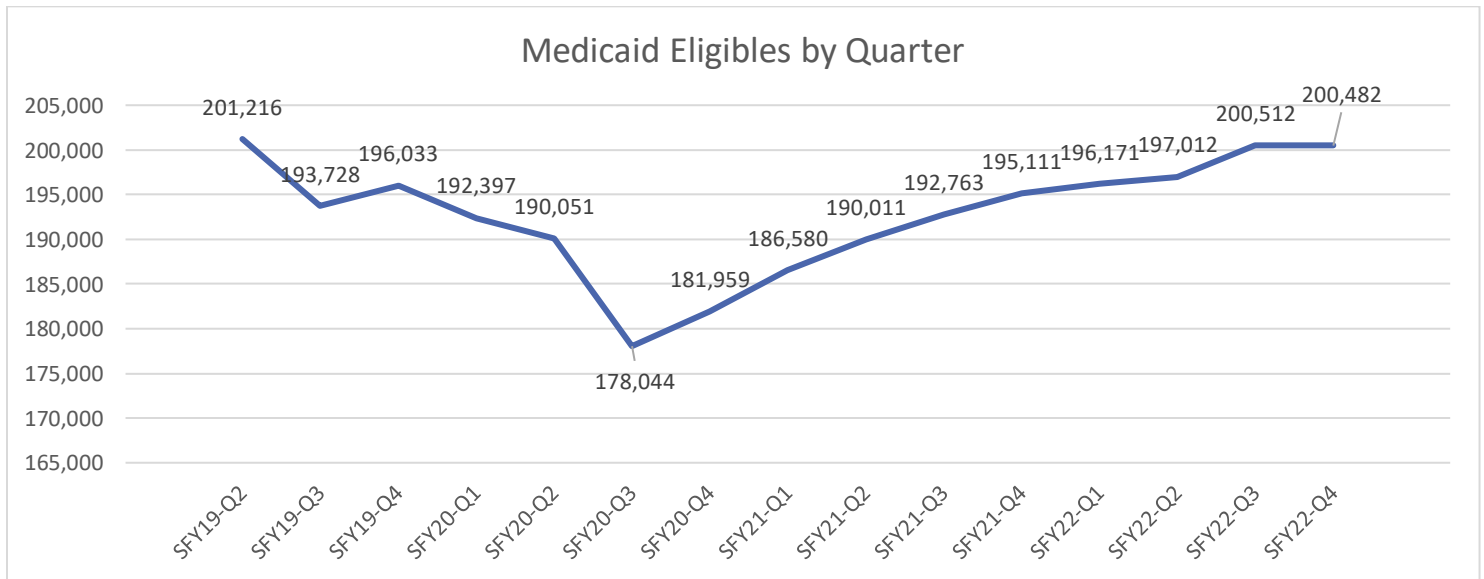
Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections



Appendix D –Medicaid Eligible Members and rate of Utilization of Services

Medicaid eligible members, ages 0 - 17

Region	SFY19-Q1	SFY19-Q2	SFY19-Q3	SFY19-Q4	SFY20-Q1	SFY20-Q2	SFY20-Q3	SFY20-Q4	SFY21-Q1	SFY21-Q2	SFY21-Q3	SFY21-Q4	SFY22-Q1	SFY22-Q2	SFY22-Q3	SFY22-Q4	SFY23-Q1
Region 1	22,899	23,204	22,400	22,699	22,331	22,037	20,609	21,178	21,789	22,358	22,794	23,146	23,266	23,717	23,906	23,926	24,245
Region 2	7,859	7,910	7,690	7,755	7,681	7,606	7,161	7,335	7,551	7,746	7,832	7,972	8,068	8,193	8,317	8,350	8,517
Region 3	43,046	43,436	41,528	42,046	40,973	40,603	37,855	38,722	39,626	40,479	41,054	41,567	41,848	42,148	42,681	42,777	43,124
Region 4	39,509	39,911	38,364	38,773	38,133	37,568	35,158	35,989	36,874	37,705	38,241	38,625	38,996	39,449	39,814	40,057	40,520
Region 5	27,270	27,562	26,628	27,026	26,496	26,319	24,603	25,181	25,860	26,485	26,884	27,181	27,369	27,695	27,960	28,115	28,360
Region 6	14,699	14,863	14,387	14,516	14,246	14,264	13,399	13,775	14,171	14,451	14,682	14,850	15,057	15,275	15,474	15,630	15,816
Region 7	36,153	36,500	35,195	35,759	35,243	35,042	32,811	33,402	34,429	35,163	35,796	36,480	37,027	37,594	38,045	38,460	38,996
OOS	8,607	7,830	7,536	7,459	7,294	6,612	6,448	6,377	6,280	5,624	5,480	5,290	4,540	2,941	4,315	3,167	2,121
Total	200,042	201,216	193,728	196,033	192,397	190,051	178,044	181,959	186,580	190,011	192,763	195,111	196,171	197,012	200,512	200,482	201,699



Utilization Rate - Percentage of Eligible Members Using Services

Percent Utilization: While data reveals variation in total members 0-17 eligible and also utilizing services over the report time period (SFY19-Q1 to SFY23-Q1), the percentage of members utilizing services remains relatively steady by quarter varying from 7.7% to 9.9%. It should also be noted that variation can be attributed to seasonality consistent with previous plan experience similar for each year.

QoQ (SFY22-Q4 to SFY23-Q1): -8.8%

YoY (SFY22-Q1 to SFY23-Q1): -8%

Utilization Rate by Quarter - Ages 0 to 17 Only

Description: This table displays the number of service utilizers compared to number of Eligible members, by quarter, between 7/1/2018 to 12/31/2022 for utilizers/members between the ages of 0 to 17. Data as of 2/1/2023

Qtr	Total Utilizers per Quarter	Total Distinct Members per Quarter	Pct Utilizers	Rate per Thousand	QoQ Change	YoY Change
SFY2019-Q1	16,513	200,042	8.25%	83		
SFY2019-Q2	16,886	201,216	8.39%	84	1.7%	
SFY2019-Q3	17,691	193,728	9.13%	91	8.8%	
SFY2019-Q4	18,106	196,033	9.24%	92	1.1%	
SFY2020-Q1	16,962	192,397	8.82%	88	-4.5%	6.8%
SFY2020-Q2	17,218	190,051	9.06%	91	2.8%	8.0%
SFY2020-Q3	17,616	178,043	9.89%	99	9.2%	8.3%
SFY2020-Q4	15,575	181,959	8.56%	86	-13.5%	-7.3%
SFY2021-Q1	15,751	186,580	8.44%	84	-1.4%	-4.2%
SFY2021-Q2	16,372	190,011	8.62%	86	2.1%	-4.9%
SFY2021-Q3	17,358	192,763	9.00%	90	4.5%	-9.0%
SFY2021-Q4	17,597	195,111	9.02%	90	0.2%	5.4%
SFY2022-Q1	16,394	196,171	8.36%	84	-7.3%	-1.0%
SFY2022-Q2	16,176	197,012	8.21%	82	-1.8%	-4.7%
SFY2022-Q3	16,789	201,534	8.33%	83	1.5%	-7.5%
SFY2022-Q4	16,951	202,100	8.39%	84	0.7%	-7.0%
SFY2023-Q1	15,822	203,831	7.76%	78	-7.5%	-7.1%
SFY2023-Q2	15,347	205,367	7.47%	75	-3.7%	-9.0%

Percent of Eligible Members Using Services, by Quarter
SFY19-Q1 to SFY23-Q2, Ages 0 to 17 Only

