FAMILY ENGAGEMENT SURVEY REPORT

October 2021

University of **Pittsburgh** | School of Social Work

Pennsylvania Child Welfare Resource Center

Acknowledgements

The Pennsylvania Child Welfare Resource Center would like to acknowledge the Family Group Decision Making Leadership Team for their ongoing commitment to enhance Pennsylvania's family engagement and explore connections amongst family engagement models used across the state.

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Contents

Overview and Reporting Plan

At the request of the Pennsylvania FGDM Leadership Team, a survey was created with the purpose of gathering information regarding the engagement models/practices that are currently being practiced throughout Pennsylvania's 67 counties. The information collected will be used to support the FGDM Leadership Team on an ongoing basis in making connections between FGDM and other engagement practices.

Methodology and Response Rate

Four counties participated in a pilot version of the survey, and these counties provided valuable feedback that was incorporated into the final survey.

The survey was distributed to 67 county administrators on August 10, 2020 and was closed on September 25, 2020. County administrators were encouraged to assemble a team of individuals most familiar with the county's family engagement policies and practices to complete the survey together.

Responses were received from 62 counties, resulting in a 93% response rate. This high response rate is indicative of the counties' commitment to strengt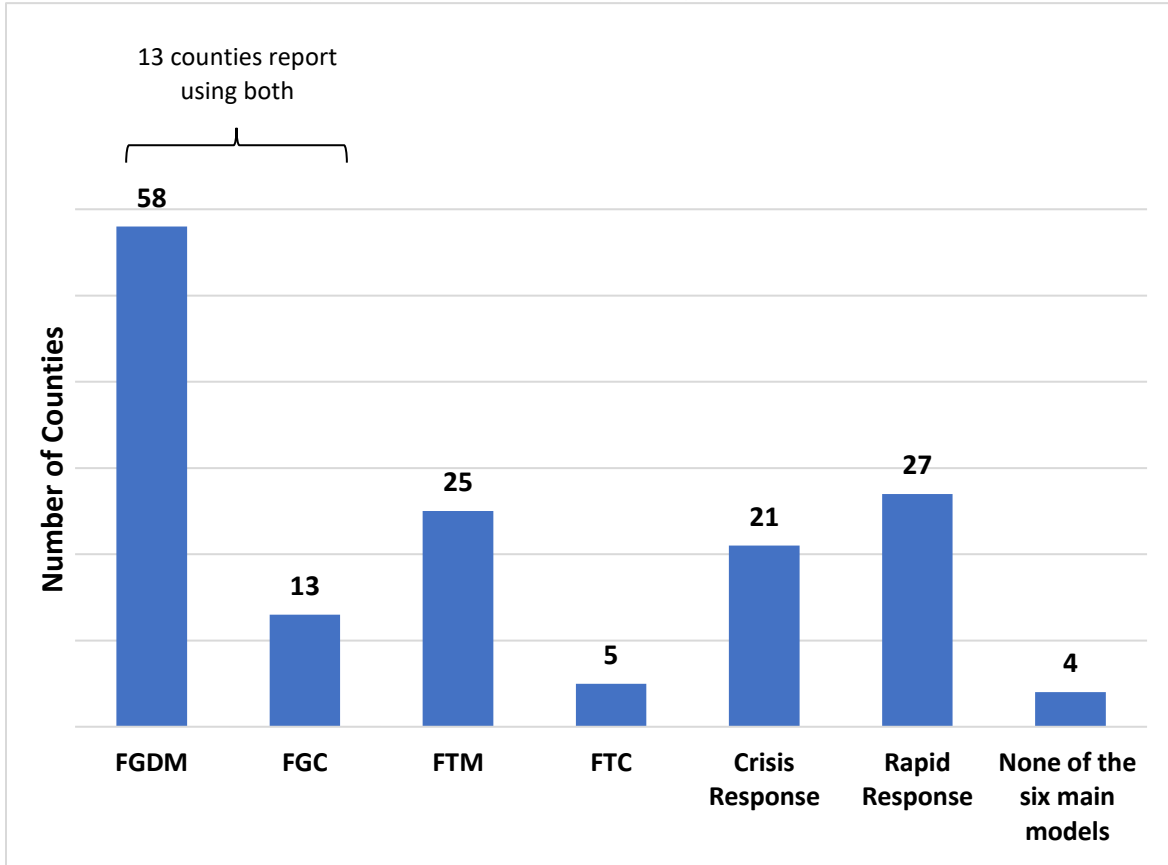hening family engagement initiatives across the state. *Note: Response rate by individual survey question varies, as not all 62 counties responded to every question of the survey.*

Summary Findings Across all Models

> **Which of the following Family Engagement models are utilized in the county you are representing? (Select all that apply.)**

Counties were asked to select all family engagement models that they utilize from a list including: Family Group Decision Making (FGDM), Family Group Conference (FGC), Family Team Meeting (FTM), Family Team Conference (FTC), Crisis Response, Rapid Response, or None of the six main models.
Sixty-two counties responded and the most frequently reported model was Family Group Decision Making(FGDM).

County Utilization of Family Engagement Models

13 counties report using both

58	**13**	**25**	**5**	**21**	**27**	**4**
FGDM	FGC	FTM	FTC	Crisis Response	Rapid Response	None of the six main models

Number of Counties

4 counties reported using **NONE of the six main models**

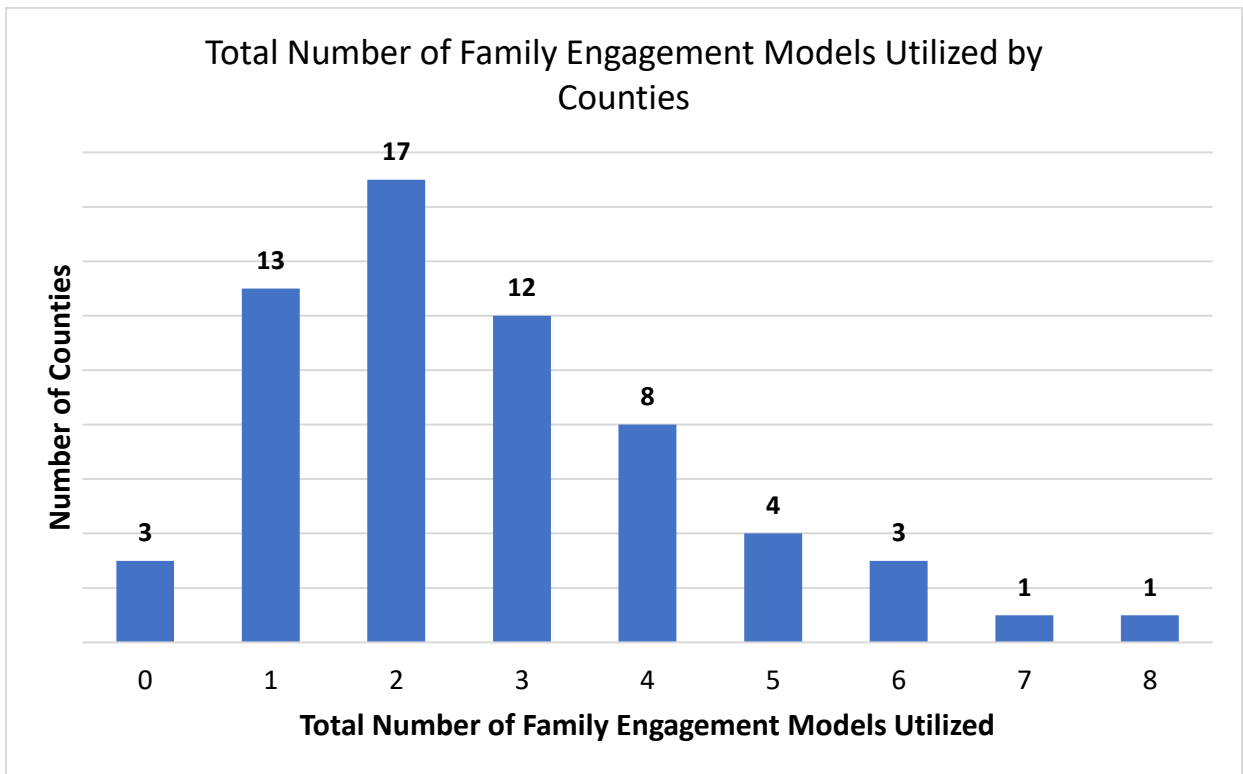→ **1** reported using an "**OTHER**" Family Engagement Model

→ **3** reported using **NO** Family Engagement Models at all

Counties were also asked to list any <u>OTHER</u> Family Engagement Models that are utilized in the county.

Thirteen counties indicated they use other models of Family Engagement, listing a total of **fifteen other models**. Five counties reported utilizing Family Finding, while the other fourteen models were each utilized by one county.

Below is a description of the total number of models reported by counties, including the "other" models.

Counties (n=62) reported using anywhere from **zero to eight total models**.

Total Number of Family Engagement Models Utilized by Counties

Total Number of Family Engagement Models Utilized	Number of Counties
0	3
1	13
2	17
3	12
4	8
5	4
6	3
7	1
8	1

Counties reported utilizing different numbers of and a variety of Family Engagement models.

Below are the various model combinations reported, along with the number of counties reporting each model combination. For instance, some counties reported using only one family engagement model (i.e., twelve counties reported using only FGDM and one county reported using only Conferencing & Teaming), while others reported using two family engagement models (i.e., five counties reported using both FGDM and FTM, four counties reported using both FGDM and FGC, etc.).

	FGDM	FGC	FTM	FTC	CRISIS	RAPID	OTHER	# COUNTIES
1 MODEL	X							12
							Conferencing & Teaming	1
2 MODELS	X		X					5
	X	X						4
	X					X		3
	X						Family Finding	2
	X			X				1
	X				X			1
	X						Family Engagement & Support	1
3 MODELS	X				X	X		4
	X		X			X		3
	X	X	X					2
	X		X				Integrated Practice Team	1
	X		X				CARP	1
	X			X		X		1
4 MODELS	X		X		X	X		4
	X	X	X		X			1
	X	X	X			X		1
	X				X	X	Youth Transition Conference	1
	X				X	X	Blended Perspectives Meeting	1

	FGDM	FGC	FTM	FTC	CRISIS	RAPID	OTHER	# COUNTIES
5 MODELS	X	X	X		X	X		2
	X		X	X	X	X		1
	X		X		X	X	**Family Finding**	1
6 MODELS	X	X	X	X	X	X		1
	X				X	X	**Family Engagement Meetings** / **Pre-Court Meetings** / **Safety Planning Meetings**	1
	X				X	X	**Team Decision Making** / **High Fidelity Wrap-Around** / **Family to Family**	1
7 MODELS	X	X	X		X	X	**Family Finding** / **Fostering Connections**	1
8 MODELS	X	X	X	X	X	X	**Family Finding** / **Full Disclosure**	1

Findings by Family Engagement Model

FGDM at a Glance

58 of 62 counties reported using FGDM.

Family Group Decision Making (FGDM)

71% of counties that utilize FGDM *require* offering FGDM to families under certain circumstances.

Most Common Referral Reasons

- Develop a plan to keep child in safe and stable home
- Parent's medical/mental/health/drug & alcohol issues
- Youth's behavioral issues
- Child/family/parent conflict
- Identify supports for caregivers

Most Reported Implementation Requirements

- Clear purpose statement
- Sharing strengths
- Ensuring a safe environment
- Sharing concerns
- Offering private family time
- Offering resource options

Typical Length of Meeting & Coordination Time

Meeting Length: 2 to 4 hours

Coordination Time: Varied

Entities Who Can Refer

CYS ◆ JPO ◆ Court ◆ Self-Referral ◆ Private Provider ◆ MH/IDD/EI ◆ School Professional

Most Common Meeting Coordinator

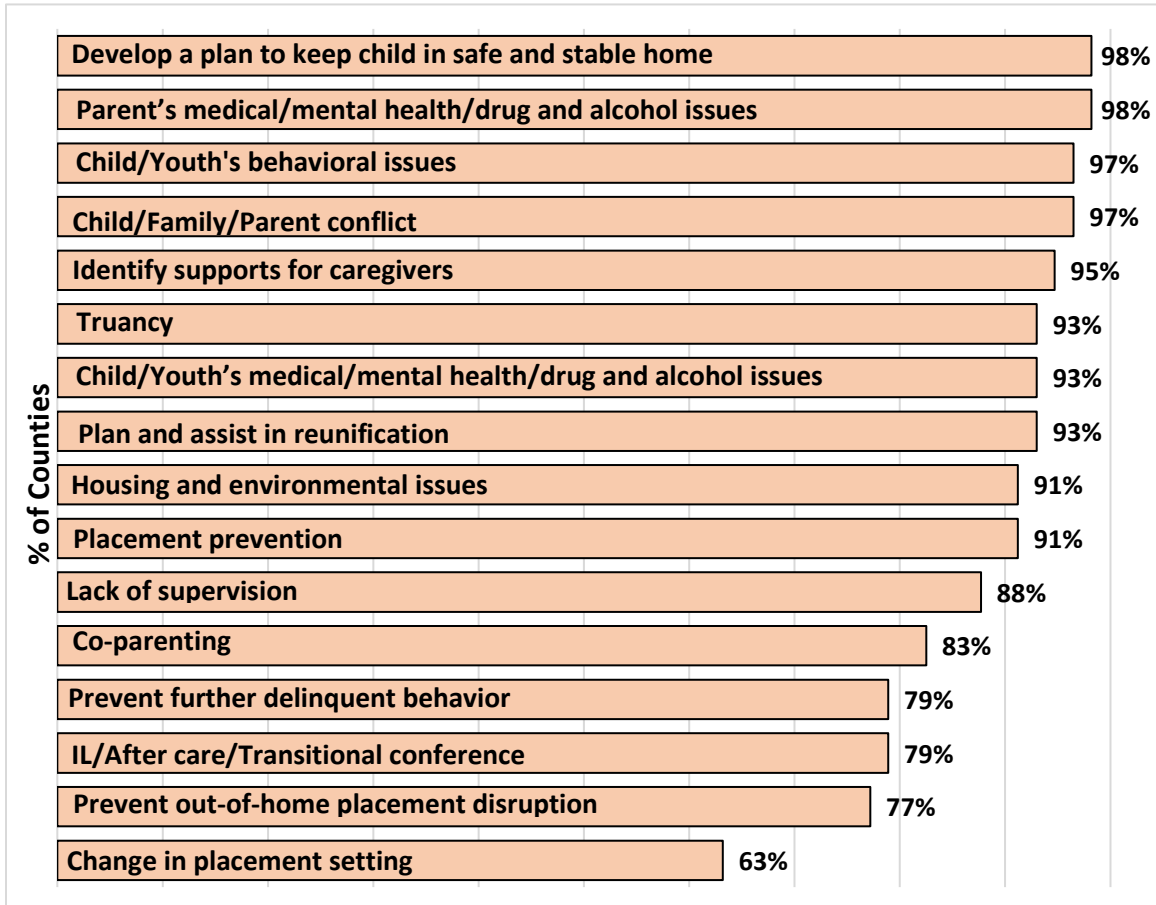An individual (county or provider) with no case carrying responsibilities with no prior involvement with the family

Most Common Meeting Facilitator

An individual (county or provider) with no case carrying responsibilities with no prior involvement with the family

FGDM in Detail

The following figures provide information about events PRIOR TO the FGDM meeting.
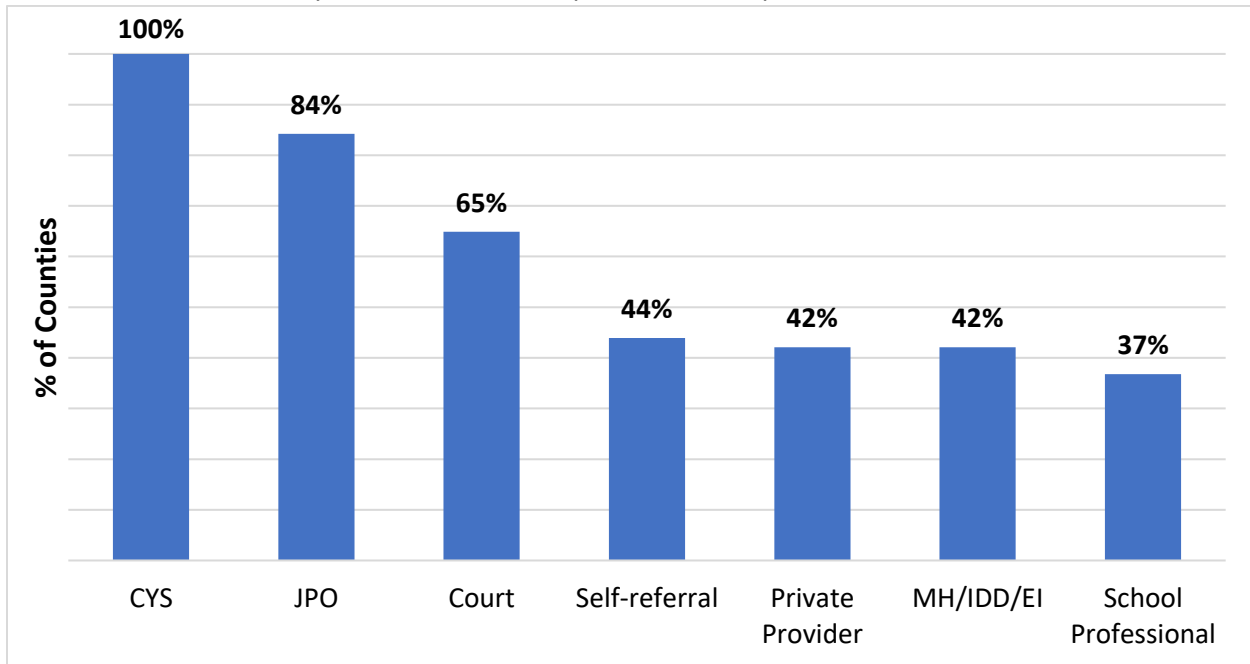
Which of the following <u>purposes can be a reason</u> for referral to FGDM? (Select all that apply.)

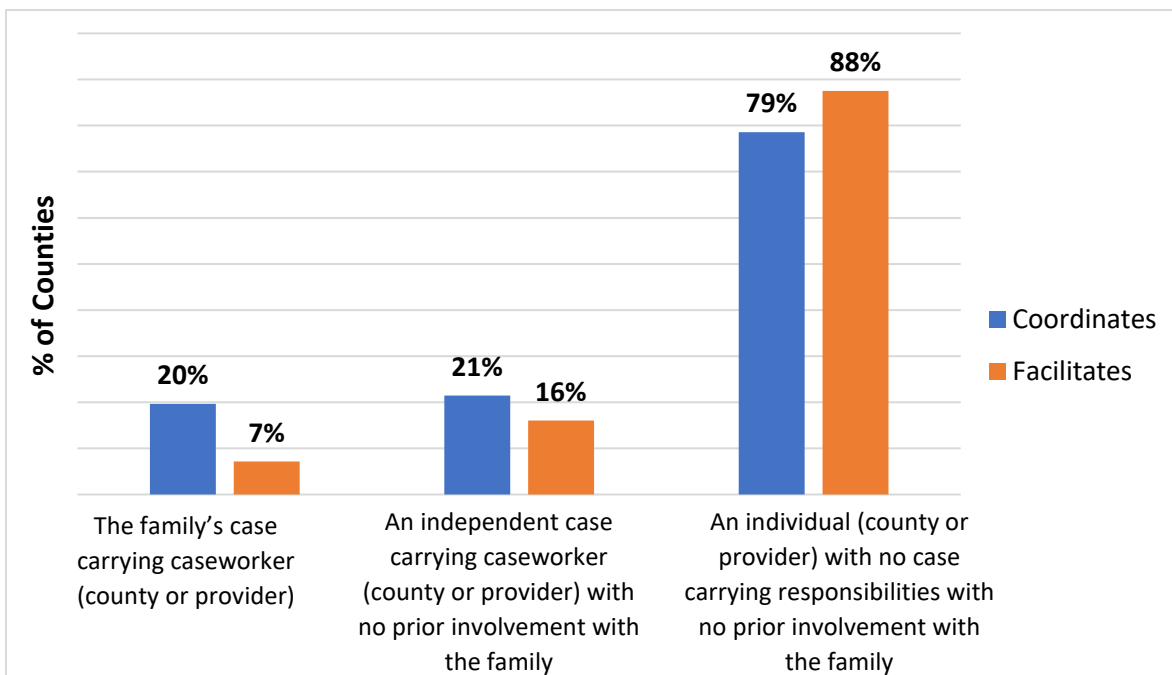Of the counties that indicated they utilize FGDM, 57 responded to this question.

Purpose	% of Counties
Develop a plan to keep child in safe and stable home	98%
Parent's medical/mental health/drug and alcohol issues	98%
Child/Youth's behavioral issues	97%
Child/Family/Parent conflict	97%
Identify supports for caregivers	95%
Truancy	93%
Child/Youth's medical/mental health/drug and alcohol issues	93%
Plan and assist in reunification	93%
Housing and environmental issues	91%
Placement prevention	91%
Lack of supervision	88%
Co-parenting	83%
Prevent further delinquent behavior	79%
IL/After care/Transitional conference	79%
Prevent out-of-home placement disruption	77%
Change in placement setting	63%

Who can make a referral to FGDM? (Select all that apply.)

Of the counties that indicated they utilize FGDM, 57 responded to this question.
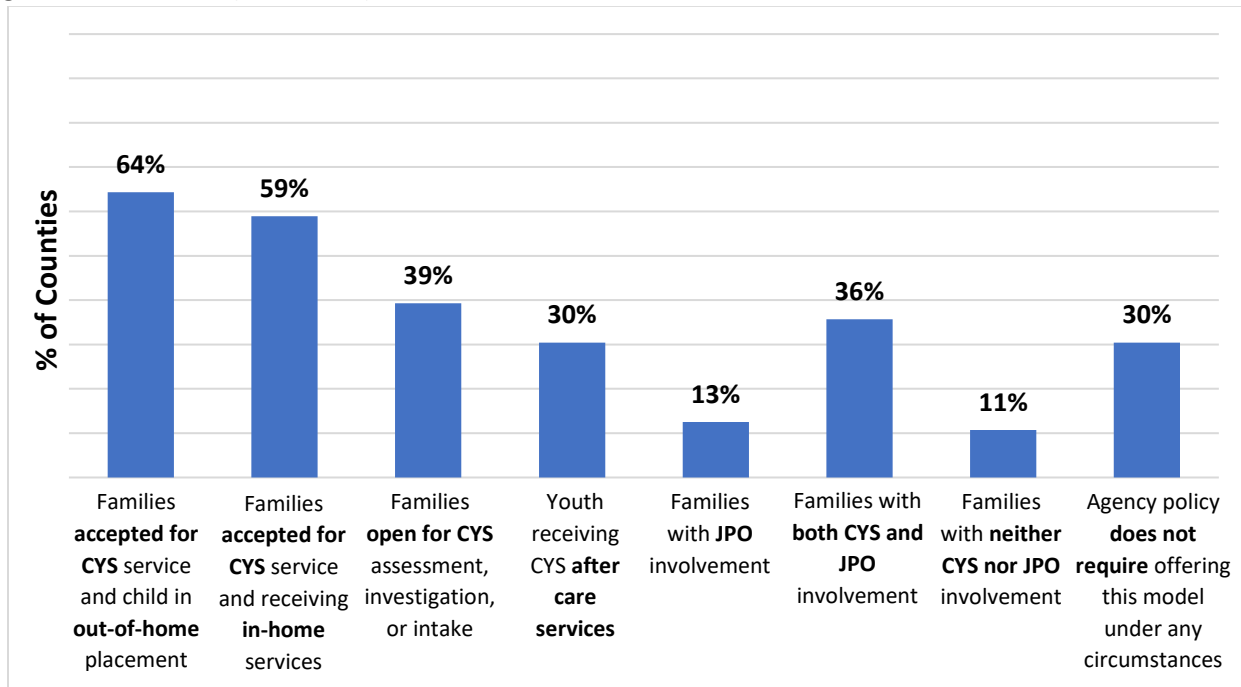

Who coordinates and who facilitates the meetings? (Select all that apply.)

Of the counties that indicated they utilize FGDM, 56 responded to this question. **A non-case carrying individual with no involvement with the family most frequently coordinates** (n=44, 78.6%) **and facilitates** (n=49, 87.5%) FGDM meetings; however, counties indicated that there are scenarios where the family's caseworker coordinates and/or facilitates the meetings.
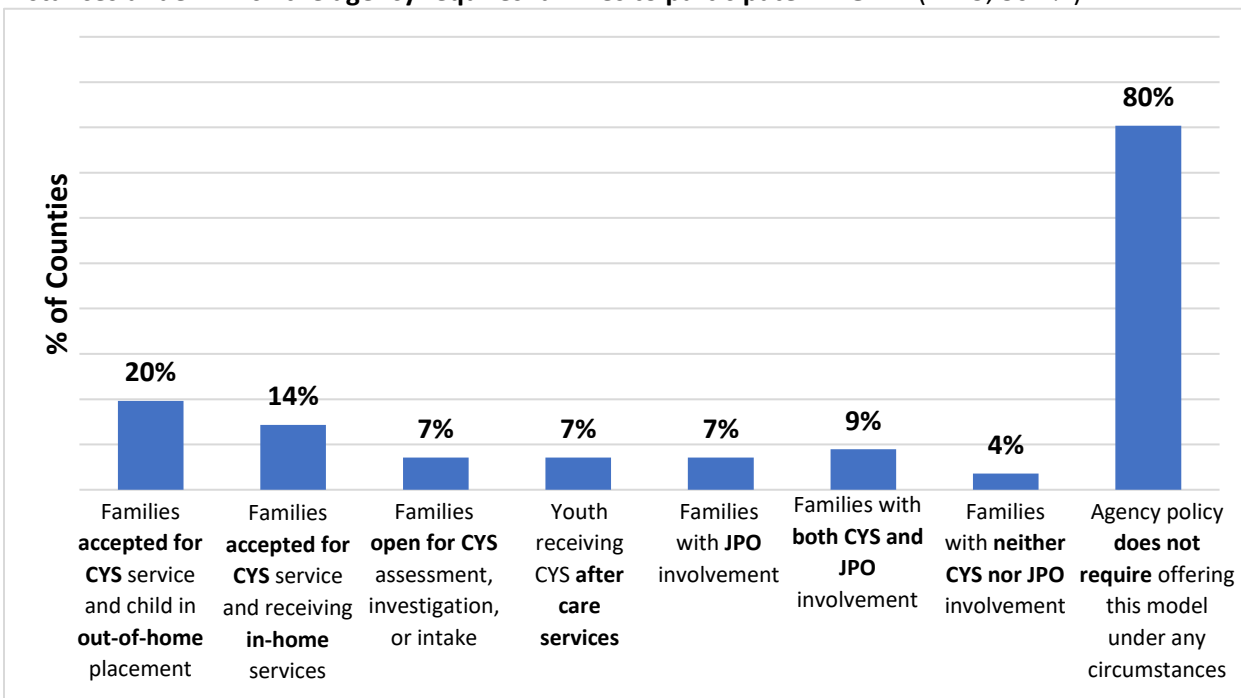
Of the counties that indicated they utilize FGDM, 56 responded to this question. The **most common circumstance under which agency policy requires that families are offered FGDM is when families are accepted for CYS services and the child is in an out-of-home placement** (n=36, 64%), followed closely by when families are accepted for CYS services and receiving in-home services (n=33, 59%).
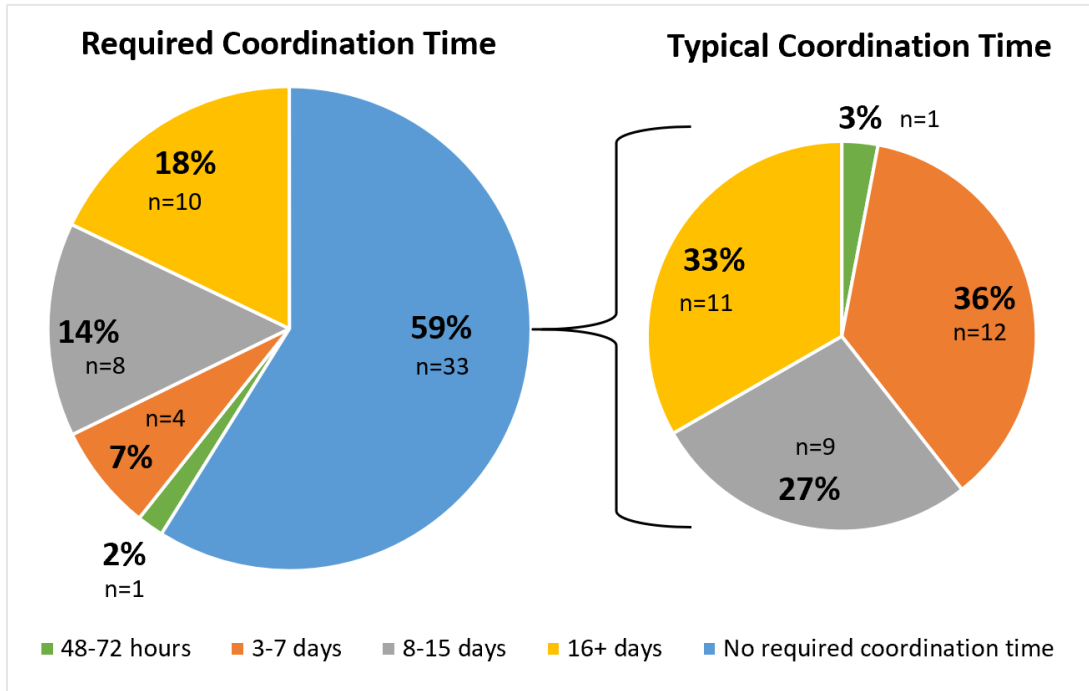
Of the counties that indicated they utilize FGDM, 56 responded to this question. **Most counties indicated that there are no circumstances under which the agency requires families to participate in FGDM** (n=45, 80.4%)**.**
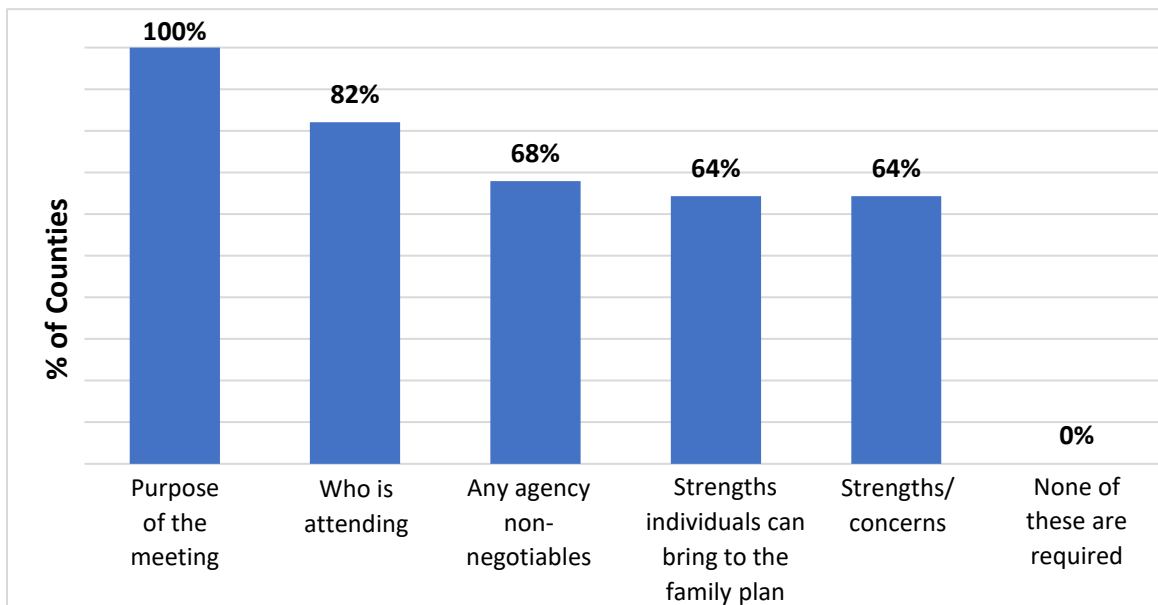
According to agency policy, what is the _REQUIRED_ coordination time for FGDM? If agency policy does not outline requirements for coordination time, what is the _TYPICAL_ coordination time?

Of the counties that indicated they utilize FGDM, 56 responded to this question. **Most** (n=33, 59%) counties reported that there is **no required coordination time for FGDM**. These 33 counties reported a typical coordination time, however. The **most reported typical coordination time** for FGDM was **3-7 days** (n=12), followed by **16+ days** (n=11).

Required Coordination Time

18%
n=10

14%
n=8

59%
n=33

n=4
7%

2%
n=1

Typical Coordination Time

3% n=1

33%
n=11

36%
n=12

n=9
27%

■ 48-72 hours   ■ 3-7 days   ■ 8-15 days   ■ 16+ days   ■ No required coordination time

Prior to the FGDM meeting, what _MUST_ the coordinator communicate to the family?
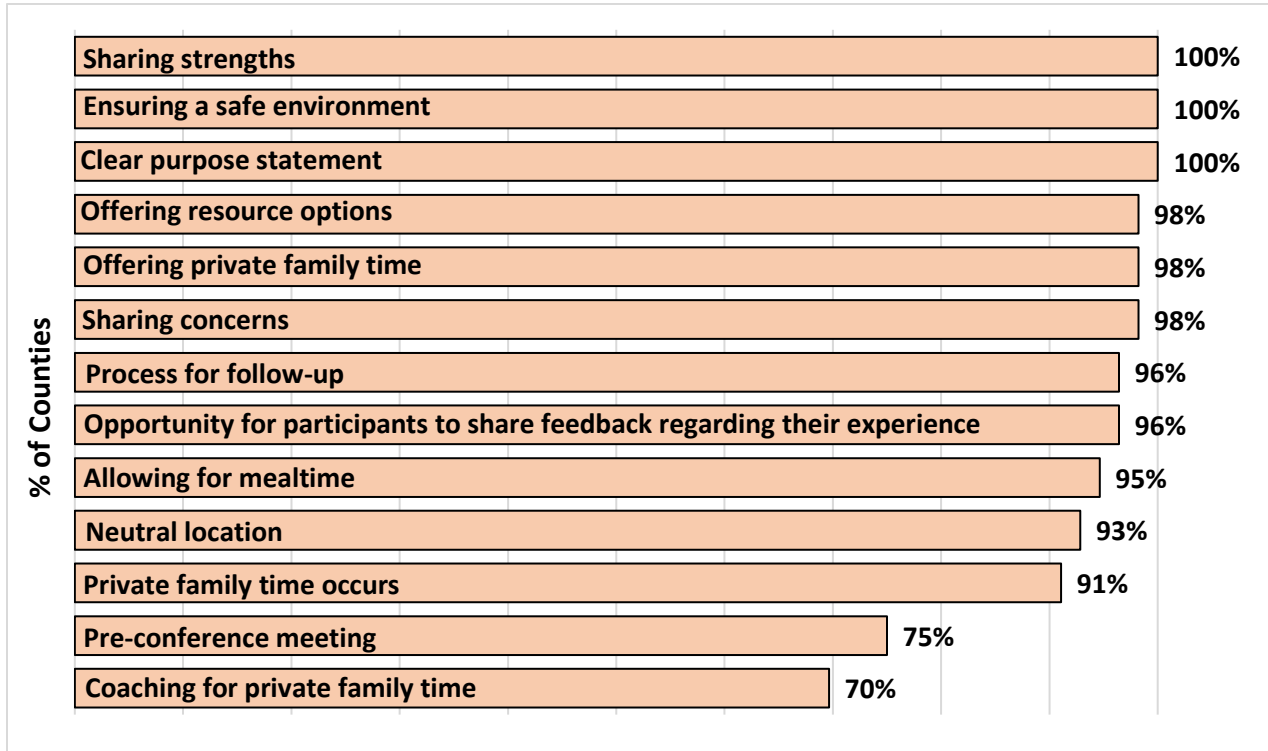**(Select all that apply.)**

Of the counties that indicated they utilize FGDM, 56 responded to this question. **All** counties (n=56, 100%) indicated that the coordinator **must communicate the purpose of the meeting** to the family. **Most** counties also indicated that the **other four communications were required** as well.

% of Counties

100%
Purpose of the meeting

82%
Who is attending

68%
Any agency non-negotiables

64%
Strengths individuals can bring to the family plan
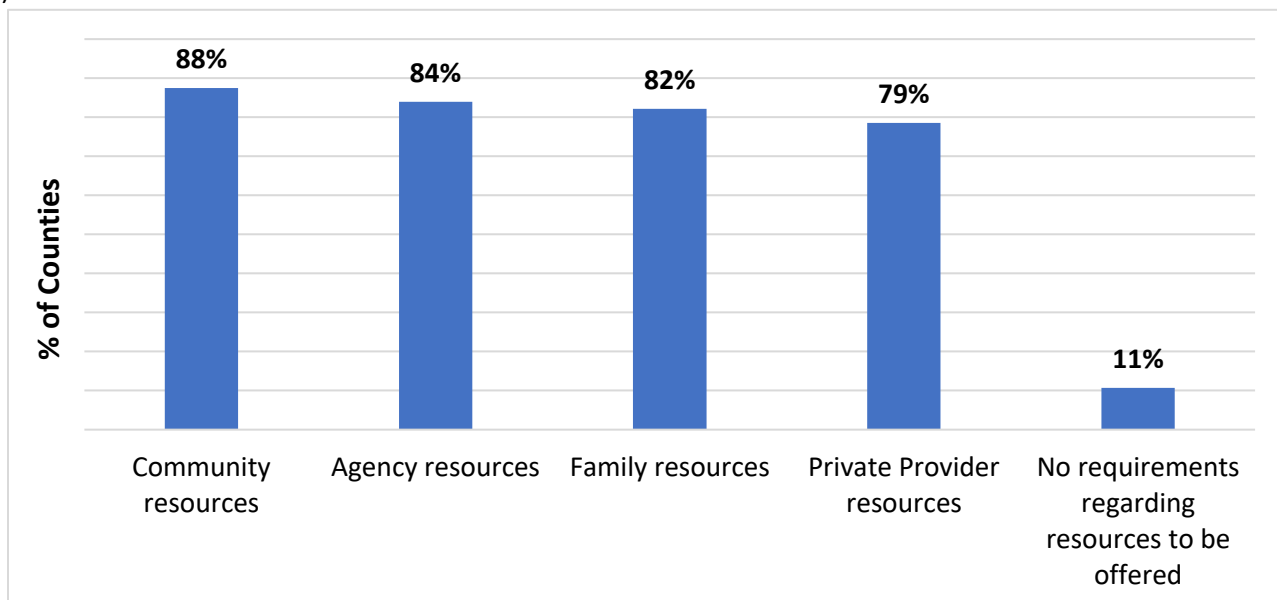
64%
Strengths/concerns

0%
None of these are required

Which of the following components are *REQUIRED* in the implementation of FGDM? (Select all that apply.)

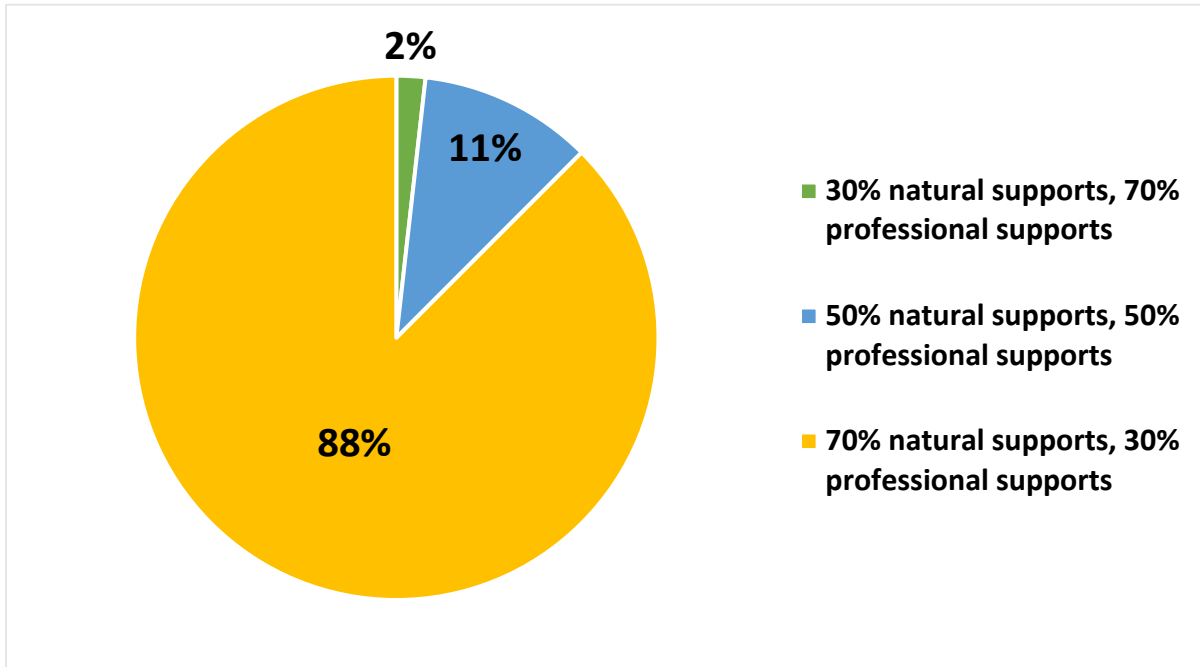Of the counties that indicated they utilize FGDM, 56 responded to this question.

Component	% of Counties
Sharing strengths	100%
Ensuring a safe environment	100%
Clear purpose statement	100%
Offering resource options	98%
Offering private family time	98%
Sharing concerns	98%
Process for follow-up	96%
Opportunity for participants to share feedback regarding their experience	96%
Allowing for mealtime	95%
Neutral location	93%
Private family time occurs	91%
Pre-conference meeting	75%
Coaching for private family time	70%

Which of the following resources are *REQUIRED* to be *OFFERED* to families? (Select all that apply).

Of the counties that indicated they utilize FGDM, 56 responded to this question. While **most counties indicated that they require community** (n=49, 87.5%)**, agency** (n=47, 83.9%)**, family** (n=46, 82.1%)**, and private provider resources** (n=44, 78.6%) **to be offered to families**, some also indicated that there are no resources required to be offered (n=6, 10.7%).

Resource	% of Counties
Community resources	88%
Agency resources	84%
Family resources	82%
Private Provider resources	79%
No requirements regarding resources to be offered	11%

When considering participants, what is the <u>desired ratio</u> of natural supports to professional supports?

Of the counties that indicated they utilize FGDM, 56 responded to this question. **Most counties indicated a desired ratio of 70% natural supports to 30% professional supports** (n=49, 87.5%), but some counties also indicated desired ratios of 30/70 (n=1, 1.8%) or 50/50 (n=6, 10.7%) natural/professional supports.

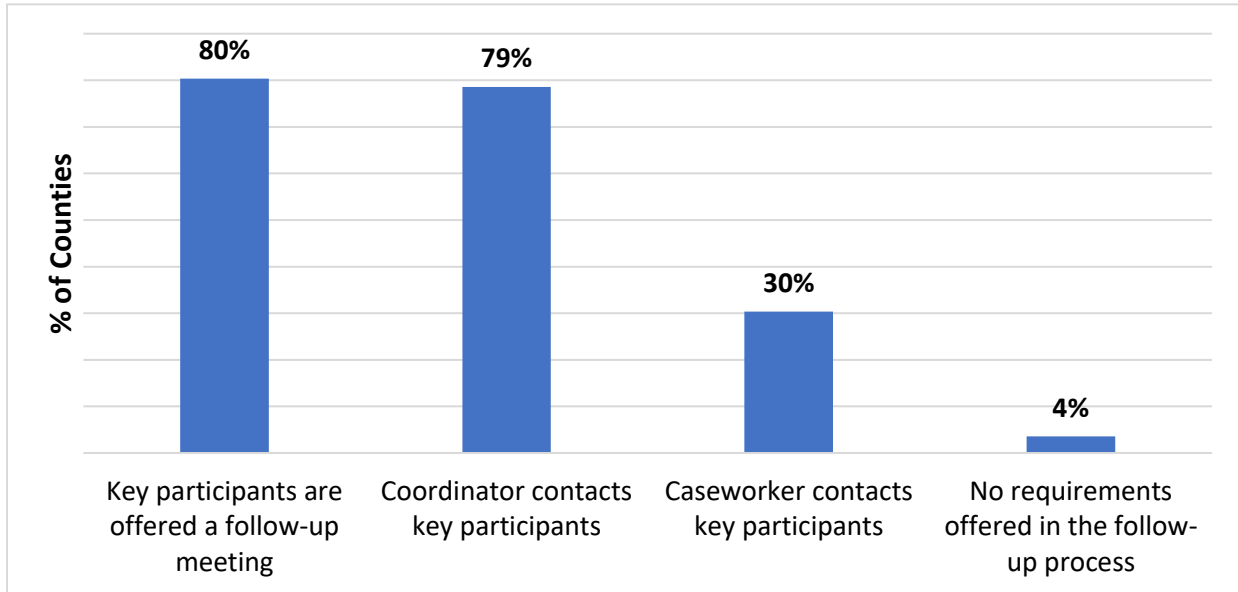**What is the <u>typical length</u> of the FGDM meeting?**

Of the counties that indicated they utilize FGDM, 56 responded to this question. **Most** counties (n = 42, 75%) reported that the **typical length of an FGDM meeting is 2-4 hours**.
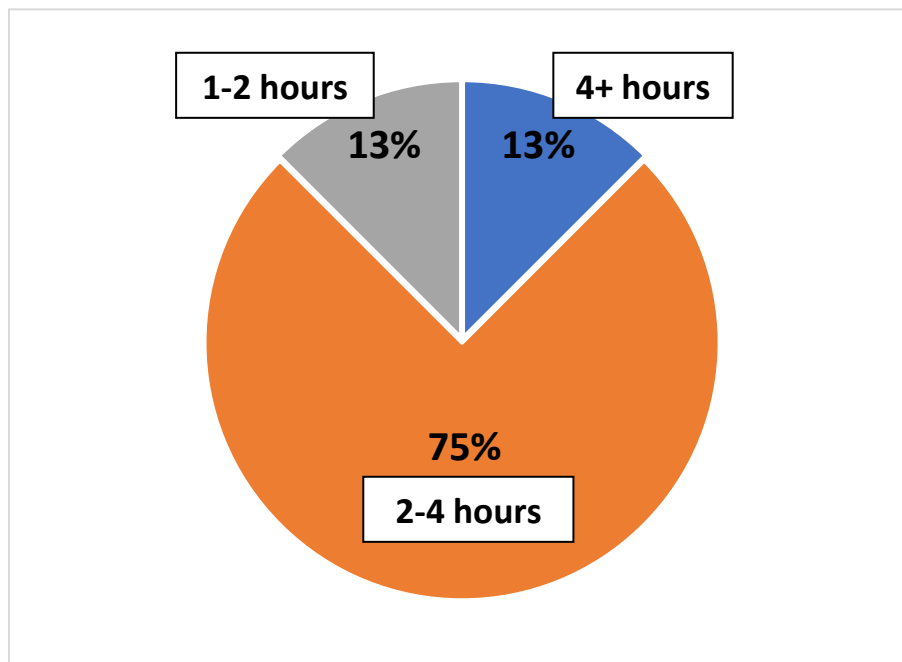
Which of these is *REQUIRED* in the follow-up process? (Select all that apply).

Of the counties that indicated they utilize FGDM, 56 responded to this question. **Most counties indicated that it is required that key participants are offered a follow-up meeting** (n=45, 80.4%) **and that the coordinator contacts key participants** (n=44, 78.6%)**.**

Who is responsible for leading the decision making?

Of the counties that indicated they utilize FGDM, 56 responded to this question. **Most counties indicated that the decision making is led by the family with input from the agency** (n=41, 73%)**.** No counties indicated that decision making is led solely by the agency.
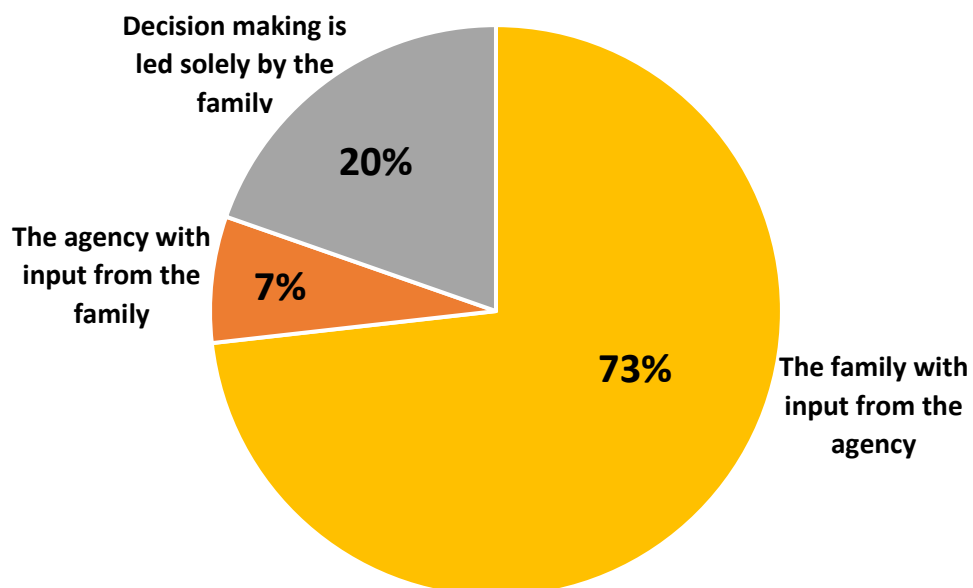
FGC at a Glance

Most Common Referral Reasons

- Child/Youth's behavioral issues
- Child/Family/Parent conflict
- Identify supports for caregivers

Most Reported Implementation Requirements

- Clear purpose statement
- Sharing strengths
- Sharing concerns

Typical Length of Meeting & Coordination Time

Meeting Length: 1 to 4 hours

Coordination Time: Varied

Family Group Conference (FGC)

75% of counties that utilize FGC *require* offering FGC to families under certain circumstances.

Entities Who Can Refer

CYS ◆ JPO ◆ Court ◆ Self-Referral ◆ Private Provider ◆ MH/IDD/EI ◆ School Professional

Most Common Meeting Coordinator

An individual (county or provider) with no case carrying responsibilities with no prior involvement with the family ◆ The family's case carrying caseworker

Most Common Meeting Facilitator

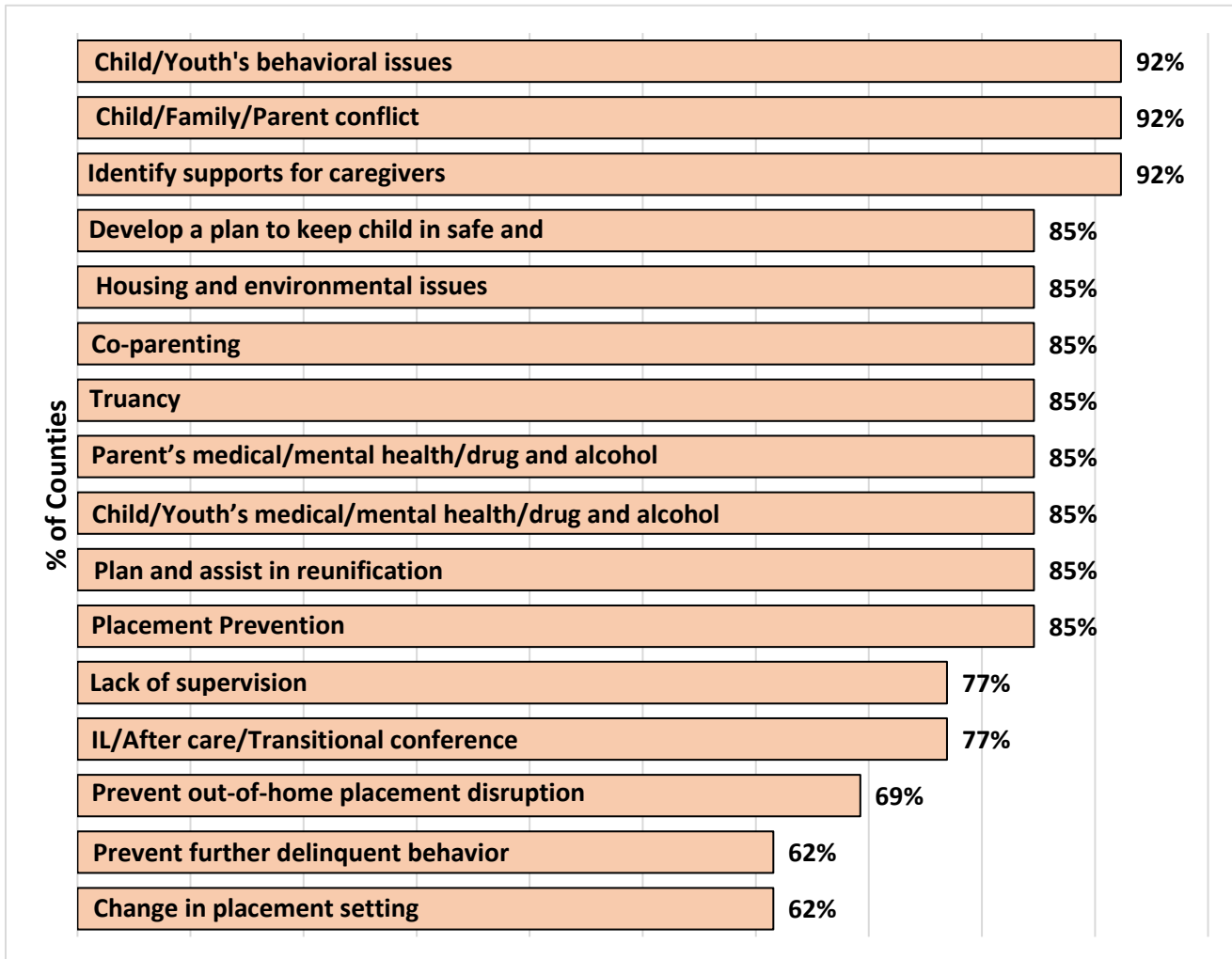An individual (county or provider) with no case carrying responsibilities with no prior involvement with the family
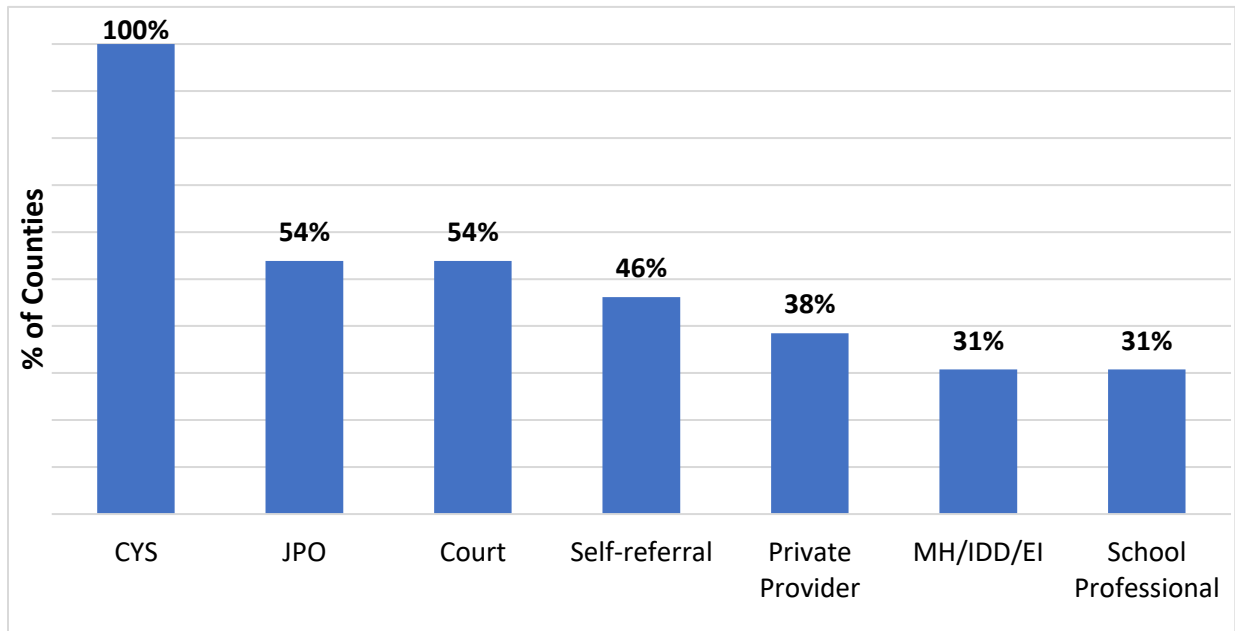
FGC in Detail

Which of the following <u>purposes can be a reason</u> for referral to FGC? (Select all that apply.)

All 13 counties that indicated they utilize FGC responded to this question.

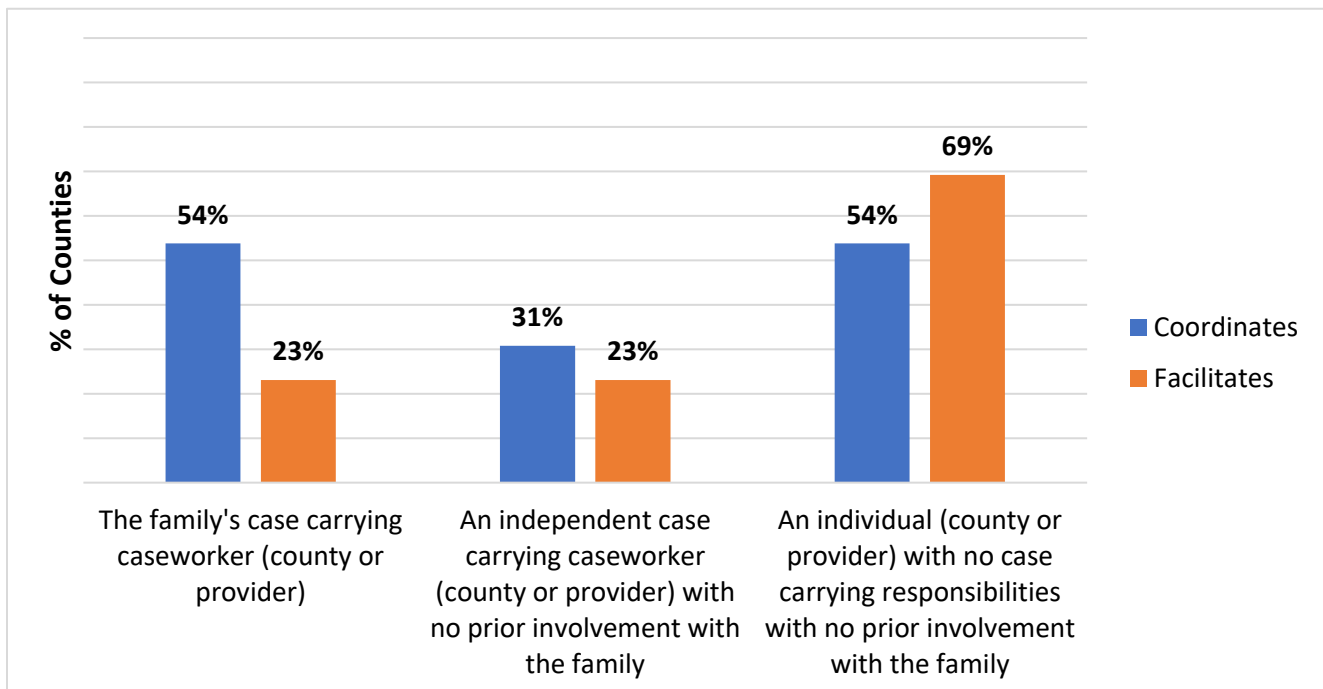| % of Counties	
Child/Youth's behavioral issues	92%
Child/Family/Parent conflict	92%
Identify supports for caregivers	92%
Develop a plan to keep child in safe and	85%
Housing and environmental issues	85%
Co-parenting	85%
Truancy	85%
Parent's medical/mental health/drug and alcohol	85%
Child/Youth's medical/mental health/drug and alcohol	85%
Plan and assist in reunification	85%
Placement Prevention	85%
Lack of supervision	77%
IL/After care/Transitional conference	77%
Prevent out-of-home placement disruption	69%
Prevent further delinquent behavior	62%
Change in placement setting	62%

Who can make a referral to FGC? (Select all that apply.)

All 13 counties that indicated they utilize FGC responded to this question. While **all counties (n=13, 100%) reported that CYS can make a referral to FGC**, the **next most frequently selected answer was that JPO can make a referral**, but this was selected by only slightly more than half of counties (n=7, 54%).
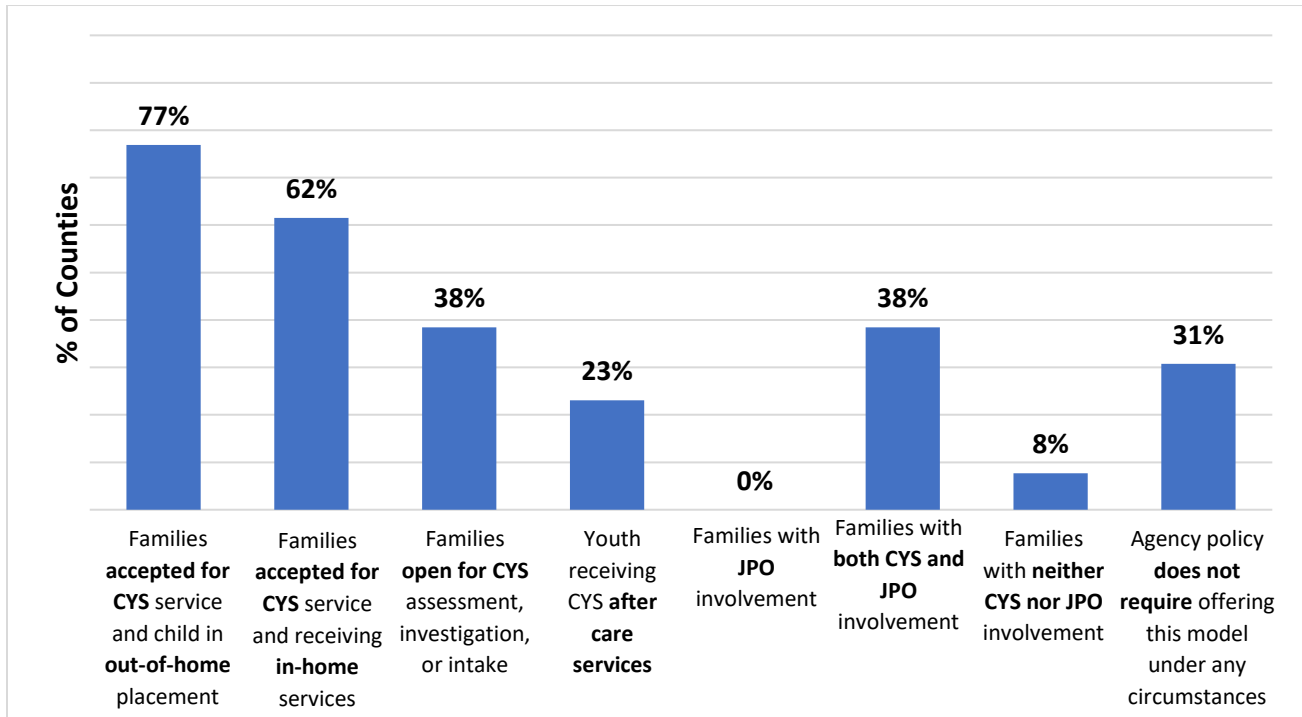

Who coordinates and who facilitates the meetings? (Select all that apply.)

All 13 counties that indicated they utilize FGC responded to this question. Counties reported it is **most common for a non-case carrying individual with no involvement with the family to _facilitate_ FGC meetings** (n=9, 88%). Counties reported **equal frequencies of _coordination_ of FGC meetings by a non-case carrying individual with no involvement with the family _and_ the family's caseworker** (n=7, 54% for both).

Under which of the following circumstances does agency policy _REQUIRE_ that families are _OFFERED_ FGC? (Select all that apply.)

All 13 counties that indicated they utilize FGC responded to this question. The **most common circumstance under which agency policy requires that families are offered FGC is when families are accepted for CYS services and the child is in an out-of-home placement** (n=10, 77%).
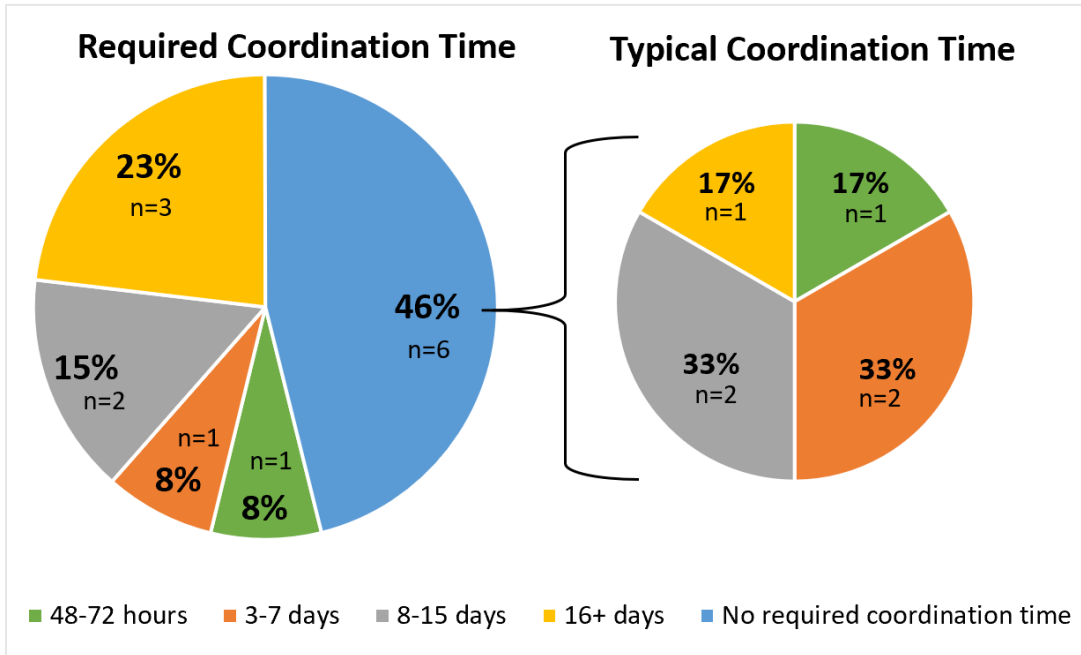

Under which of the following circumstances does agency policy _REQUIRE_ that families _PARTICIPATE_ in FGC? (Select all that apply.)

All 13 counties that indicated they utilize FGC responded to this question. **Most counties indicated that there are no circumstances under which the agency requires families to participate in FGC** (n=10, 77%).
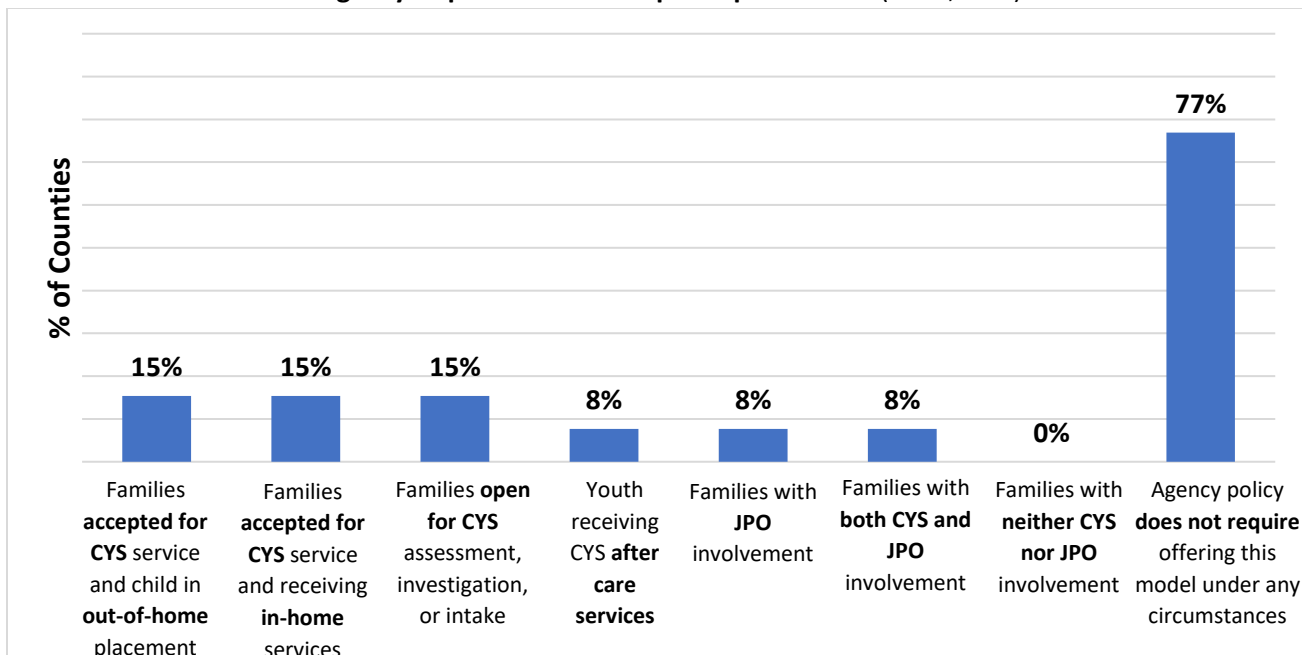
According to agency policy, what is the _REQUIRED_ coordination time for FGC? If agency policy does not outline requirements for coordination time, what is the _TYPICAL_ coordination time?

All 13 counties that indicated they utilize FGC responded to this question. **Almost half** (n=6, 46%) of counties reported that there is **no required coordination time for FGC**. These 6 counties reported a typical coordination time, however, which varied from 48-72 hours to 16+ days.

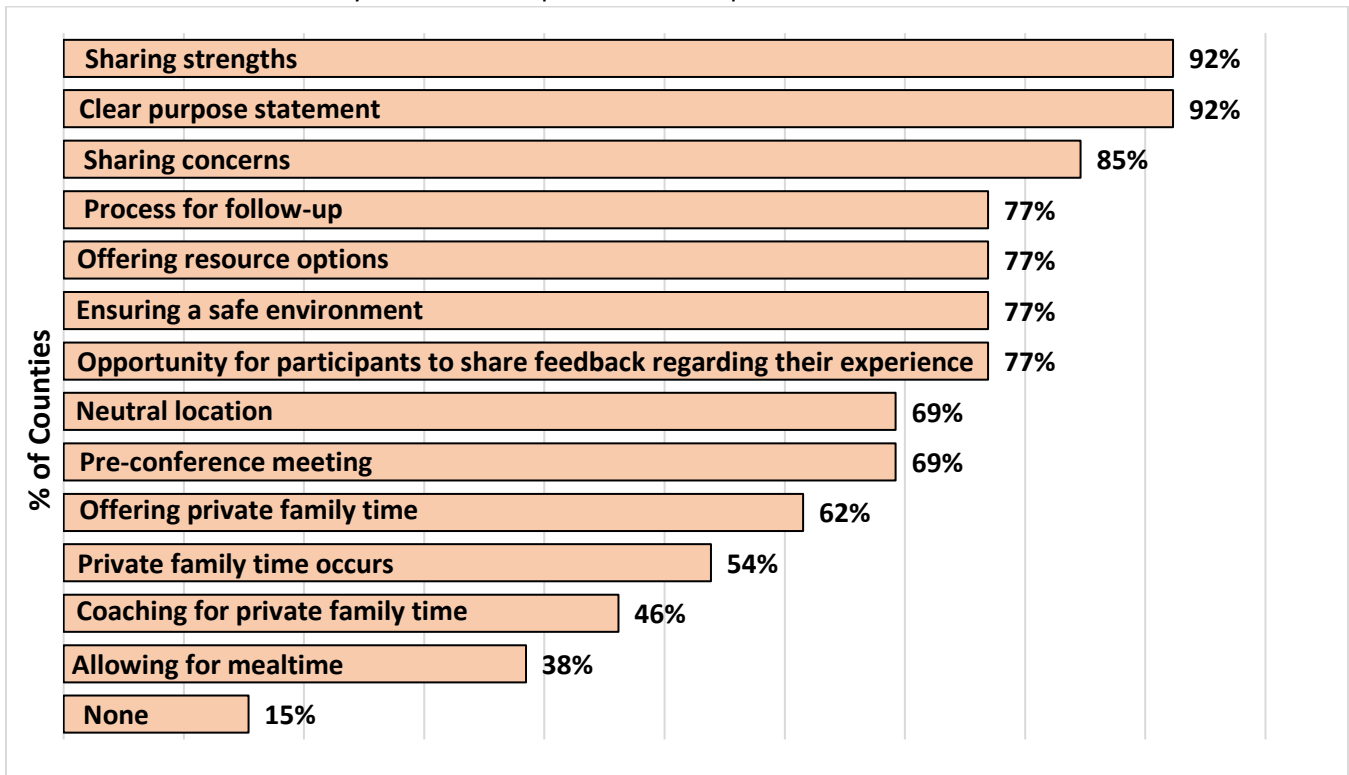**Prior to the FGC meeting, what _MUST_ the coordinator communicate to the family? (Select all that apply.)**

All 13 counties that indicated they utilize FGC responded to this question. **Most counties (n=12, 92%) indicated that the purpose of the FGC meeting must be communicated to families.**
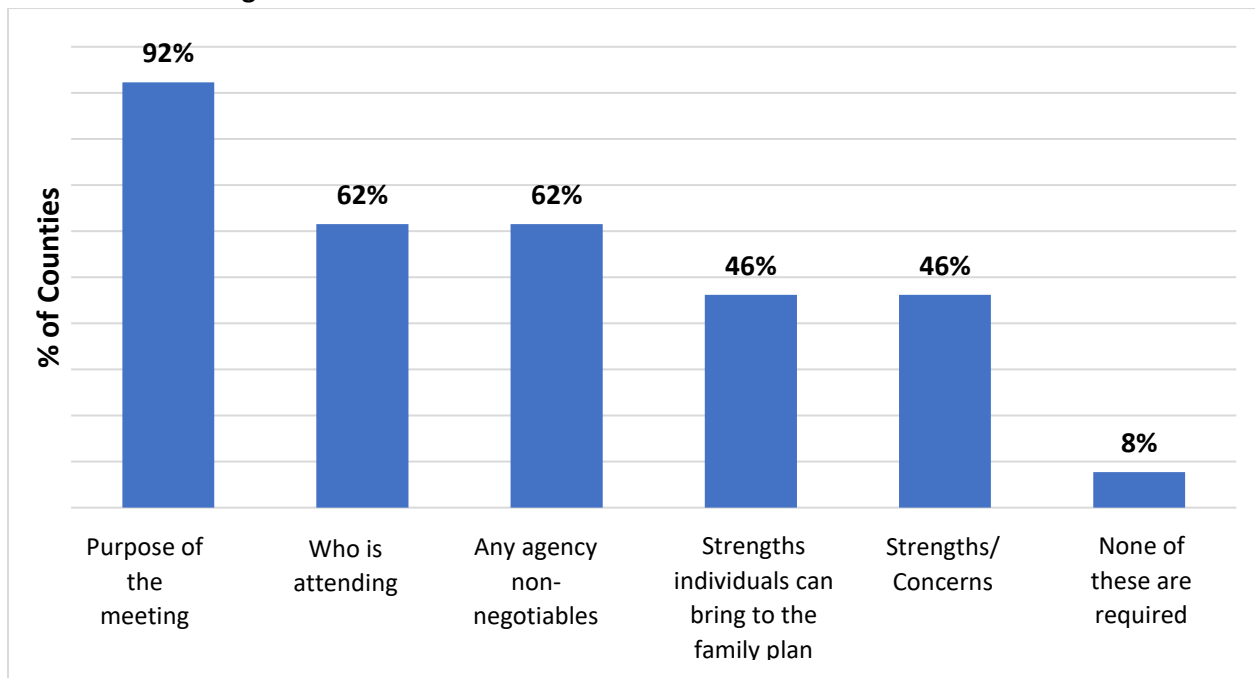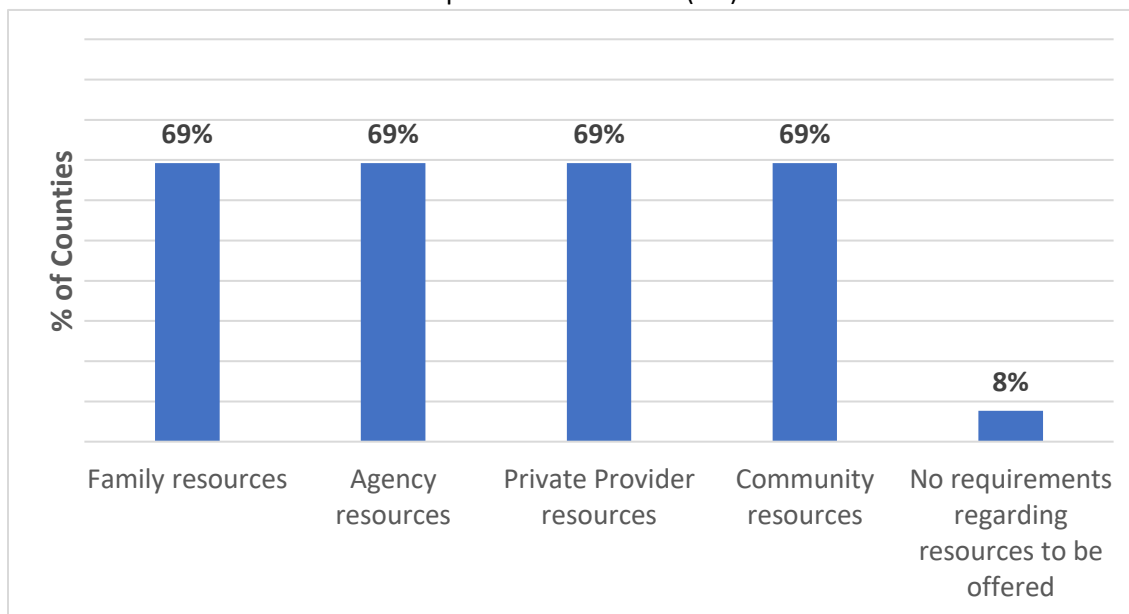
Which of the following components are _REQUIRED_ in the implementation of FGC? (Select all that apply.)

All 13 counties that indicated they utilize FGC responded to this question.

Component	% of Counties
Sharing strengths	92%
Clear purpose statement	92%
Sharing concerns	85%
Process for follow-up	77%
Offering resource options	77%
Ensuring a safe environment	77%
Opportunity for participants to share feedback regarding their experience	77%
Neutral location	69%
Pre-conference meeting	69%
Offering private family time	62%
Private family time occurs	54%
Coaching for private family time	46%
Allowing for mealtime	38%
None	15%

Which of the following resources are _REQUIRED_ to be _OFFERED_ to families? (Select all that apply).

All 13 counties that indicated they utilize FGC responded to this question. While **most counties indicated that they require family, agency, private provider, and community resources to be offered to families** (n=9, 69% for each), one also indicated that there are no resources required to be offered (8%).

Resource	% of Counties
Family resources	69%
Agency resources	69%
Private Provider resources	69%
Community resources	69%
No requirements regarding resources to be offered	8%

When considering participants, what is the **desired ratio** of natural supports to professional supports?

All 13 counties that indicated they utilize FGC responded to this question. **Most counties indicated a desired ratio of 70% natural supports to 30% professional supports** (n=9, 69%), but some counties also indicated a desired ratio of 50/50 natural to professional supports (n=4, 31%). No counties indicated a desired ratio of 30/70 natural to professional supports.

What is the **typical length** of the FGC meeting?

All 13 counties that indicated they utilize FGC responded to this question. About half of counties indicated that the typical length of the FGC meeting is 1-2 hours (n=6, 46%), while the other half indicated the typical length is 2-4 hours (n=7, 54%).

Which of these is *REQUIRED* in the follow-up process? (Select all that apply).

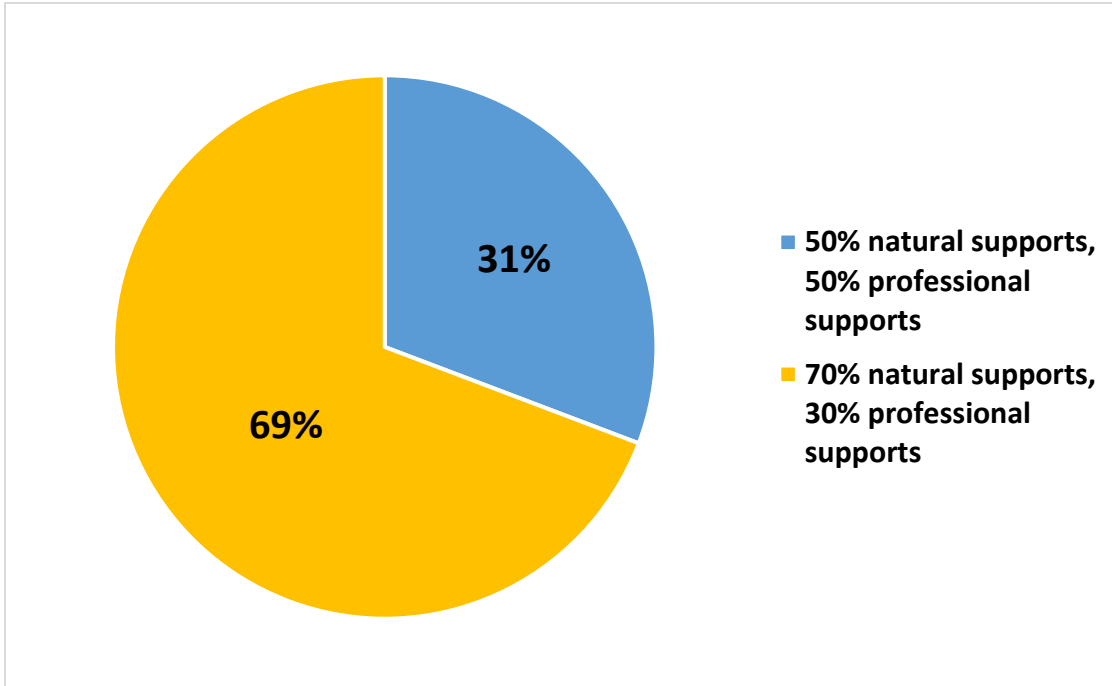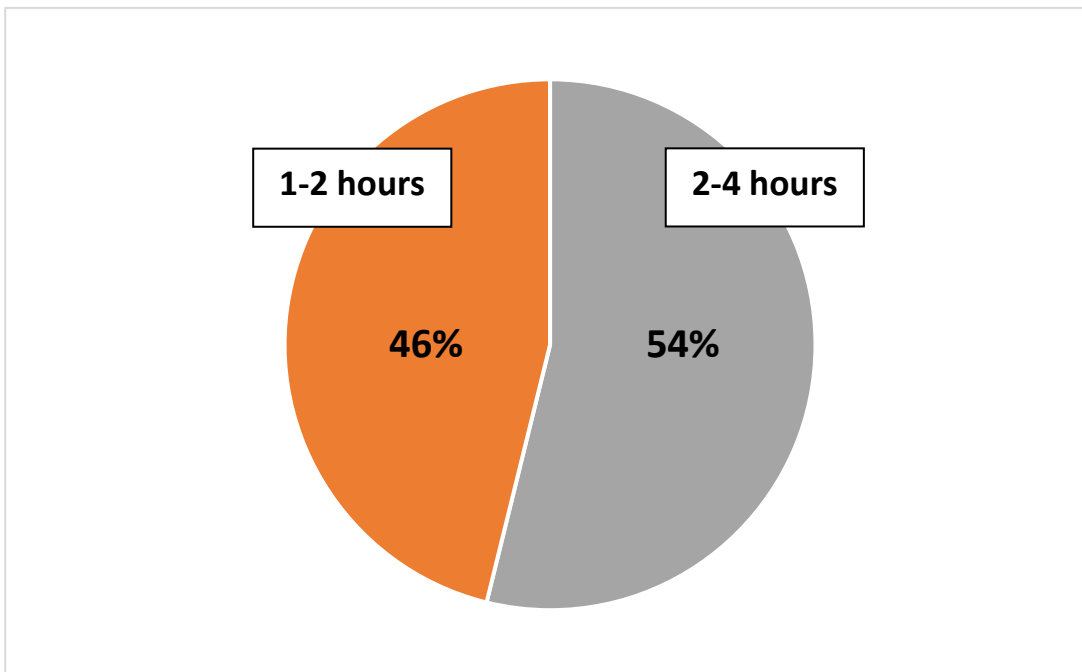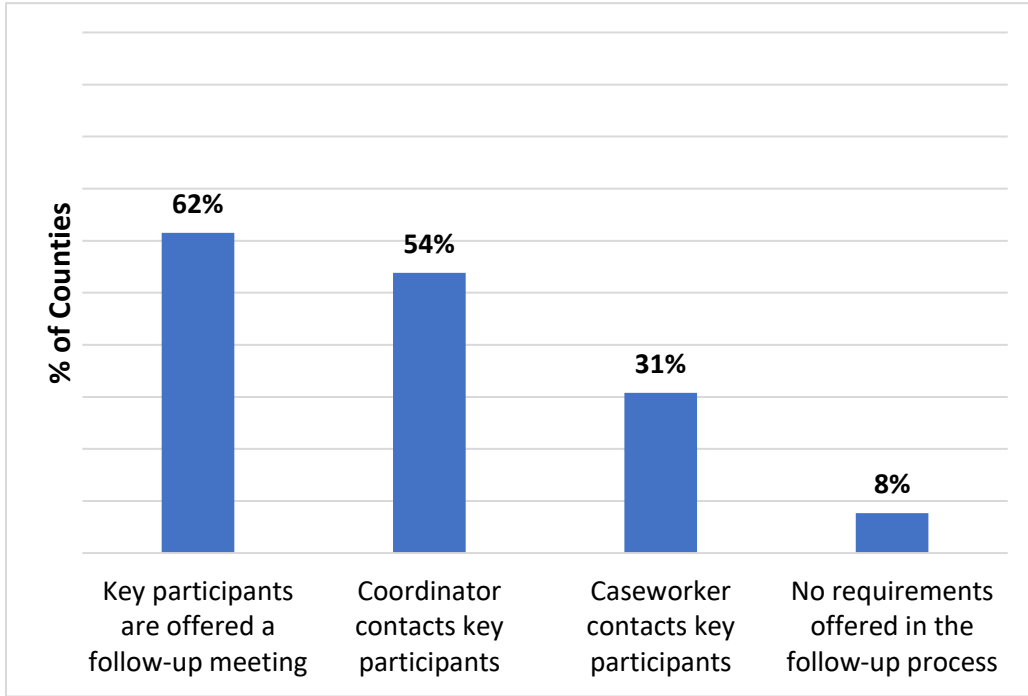All 13 counties that indicated they utilize FGC responded to this question. Over half of counties indicated that it is required that key participants are offered a follow-up meeting (n=8, 62%) and that the coordinator contacts key participants (n=7, 54%) as part of the follow-up process.

Who is responsible for leading the decision making?

All 13 counties that indicated they utilize FGC responded to this question. **About half of counties indicated that the decision making is led by the family with input from the agency** (n=7, 54%). No counties indicated that decision making is led solely by the agency.
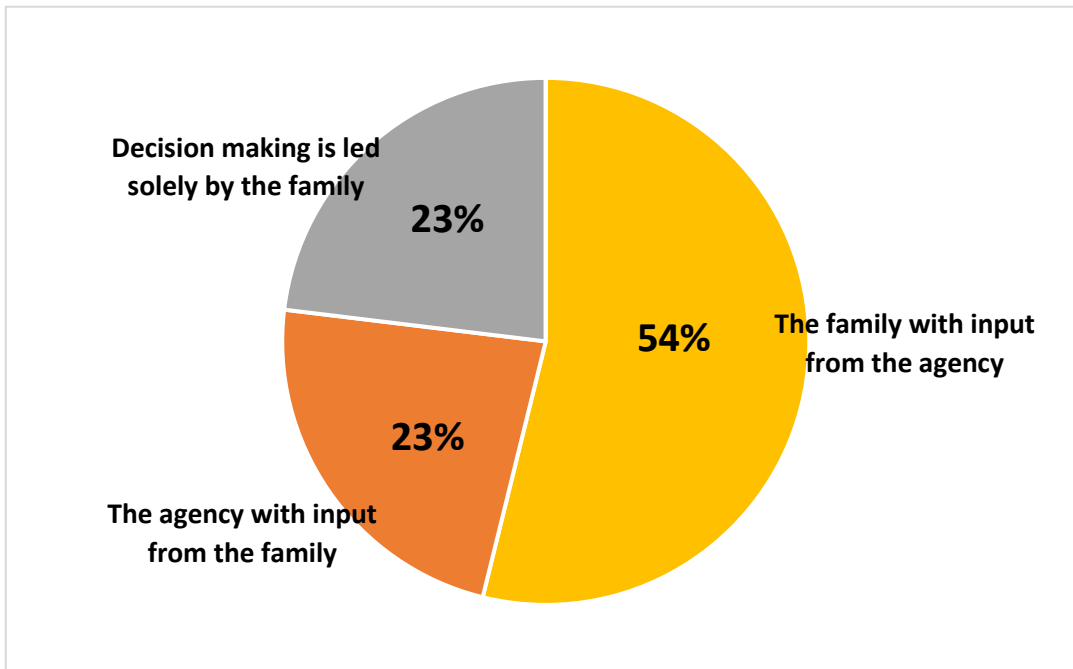
FTM at a Glance

25 of 62 counties reported using FTM.

Family Team Meeting (FTM)

79% of counties that utilize FTM *require* offering FTM to families under certain circumstances.

Most Common Referral Reasons

- Placement prevention
- Parent's medical/mental health/ drug & alcohol issues
- Child's medical/mental health/ drug & alcohol issues
- Develop a plan to keep child in safe and stable home
- Housing & environmental issues
- Truancy

Most Reported Implementation Requirements

- Clear purpose statement
- Sharing strengths
- Ensuring a safe environment
- Offering resource options
- Process for follow-up

Typical Length of Meeting & Coordination Time

Meeting Length: 1 to 2 hours

Coordination Time: Varied

Entities Who Can Refer

CYS ◆ JPO ◆ Court ◆ Private Provider ◆ Self-Referral & MH/IDD/EI ◆ School Professional

Most Common Meeting Coordinator

An individual (county or provider) with no case carrying responsibilities with no prior involvement with the family ◆ The family's case carrying caseworker

Most Common Meeting Facilitator

An individual (county or provider) with no case carrying responsibilities with no prior involvement with the family

FTM in Detail

The following figures provide information about events PRIOR TO the FTM meeting.

Which of the following <u>purposes can be a reason</u> for referral to FTM? (Select all that apply.)

All 24 counties that indicated they utilize FTM responded to this question.

Purpose	% of Counties
Placement Prevention	96%
Develop a plan to keep child in safe and stable home	92%
Housing and environmental issues	92%
Truancy	92%
Parent's medical/mental health/drug and alcohol issues	92%
Child/Youth's medical/mental health/drug and alcohol issues	92%
Child/Family/Parent conflict	88%
Identify supports for caregivers	88%
Co-parenting	83%
Child/Youth's behavioral issues	83%
Plan and assist in reunification	80%
Lack of supervision	79%
Prevent out-of-home placement disruption	64%
Change in placement setting	64%
IL/After care/Transitional conference	60%
Prevent further delinquent behavior	58%

% of Counties

Who can make a referral to FTM? (Select all that apply.)

All 24 counties that indicated they utilize FTM responded to this question. While **all counties (n=24, 100%) reported that CYS can make a referral to FTM**, the next most frequently selected answer was that JPO can make a referral (n=18, 75%).
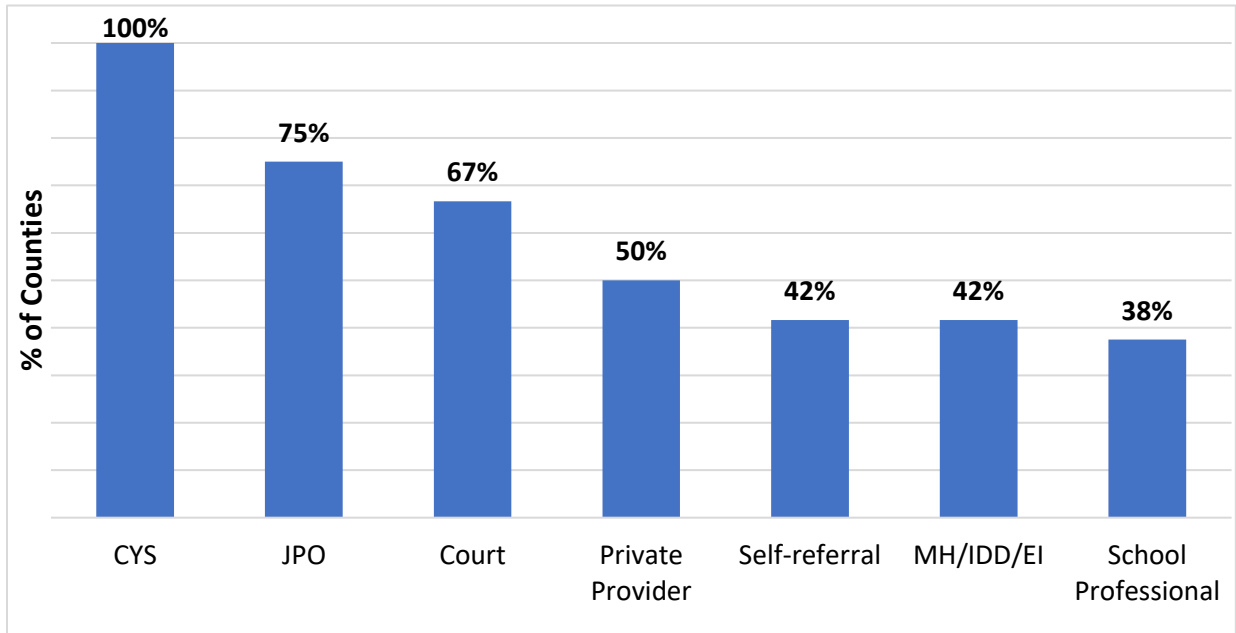
% of Counties

CYS	JPO	Court	Private Provider	Self-referral	MH/IDD/EI	School Professional
100%	75%	67%	50%	42%	42%	38%

Who coordinates and who facilitates the meetings? (Select all that apply.)

All 24 counties that indicated they utilize FTM responded to this question. Counties reported it is **most common for a non-case carrying individual with no involvement with the family to *facilitate* FTM meetings** (n=15, 63%). Counties reported approximately **equal frequencies of *coordination* of FTM meetings by a non-case carrying individual with no involvement with the family (n=14, 58%) and the family's caseworker** (n=13, 54%).

% of Counties

	Coordinates	Facilitates
The family's case carrying caseworker (county or provider)	54%	38%
An independent case carrying caseworker (county or provider) with no prior involvement with the family	29%	33%
An individual (county or provider) with no case carrying responsibilities with no prior involvement with the family	58%	63%

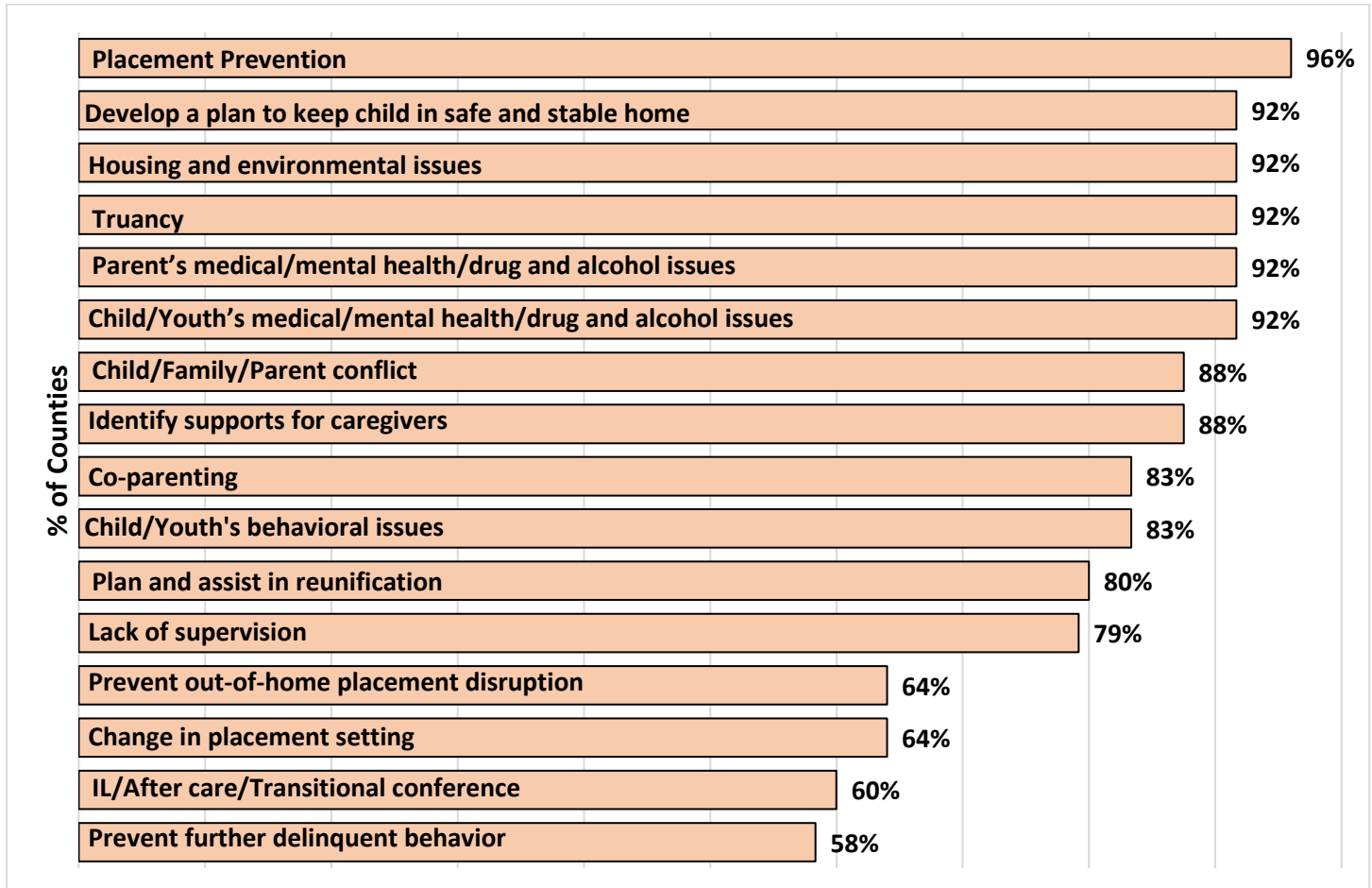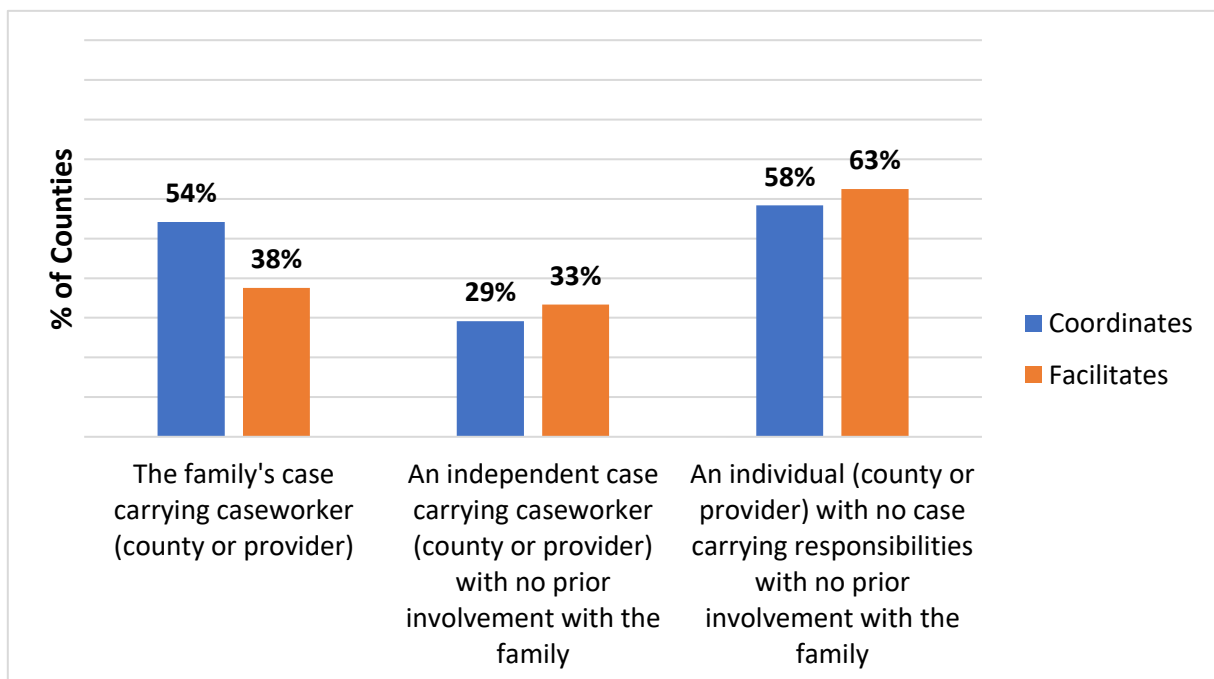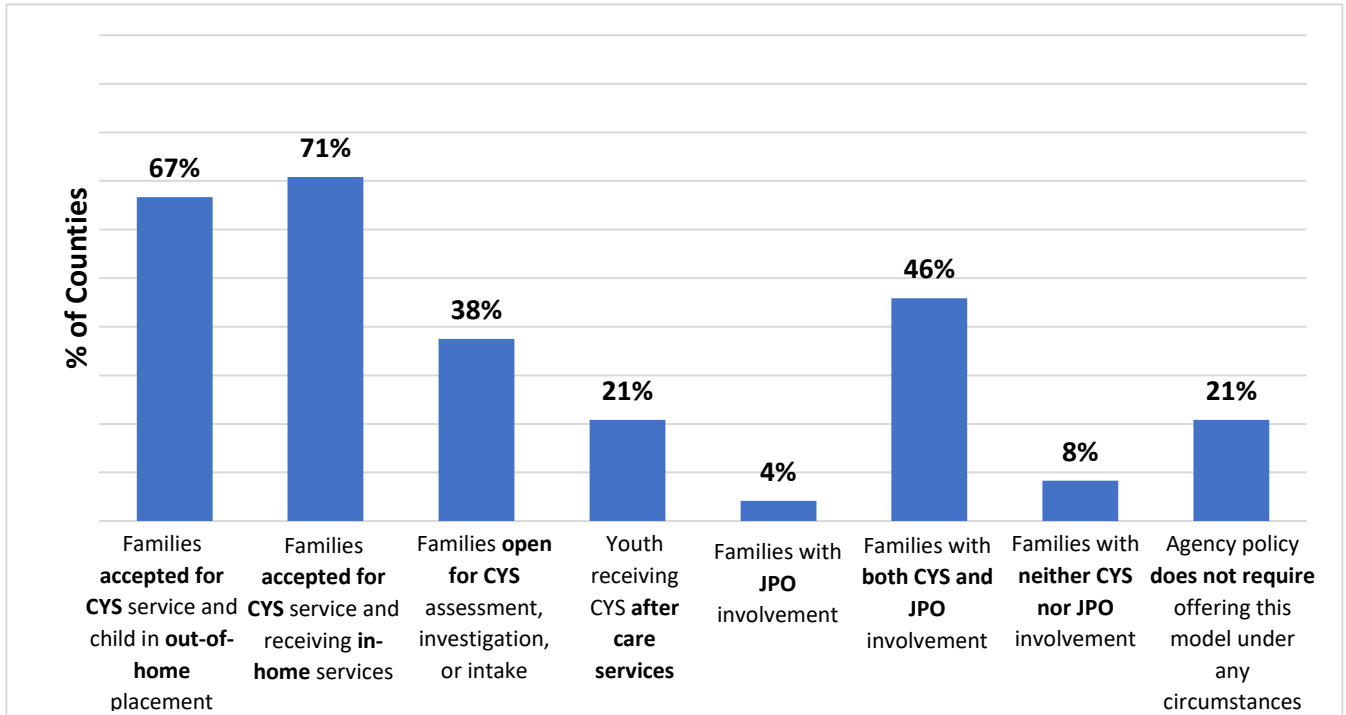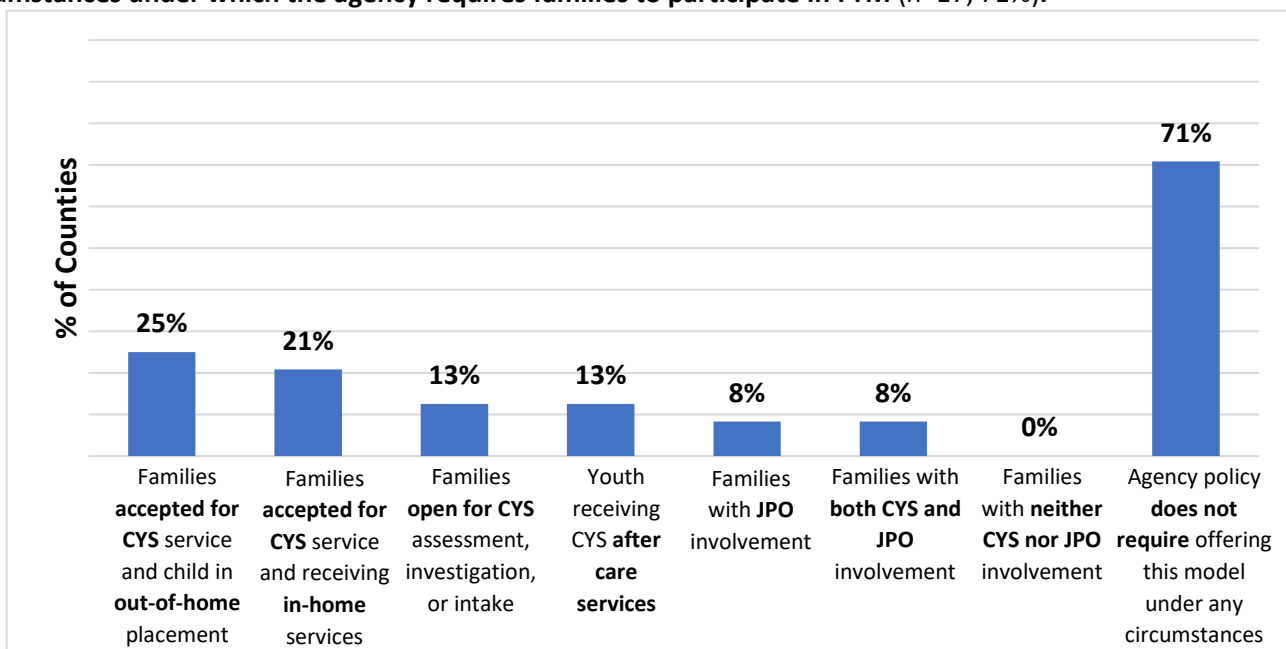**Under which of the following circumstances does agency policy _REQUIRE_ that families are _OFFERED_ FTM? (Select all that apply.)**

All 24 counties that indicated they utilize FGC responded to this question. The **most common circumstance under which agency policy requires that families are offered FTM is when families are accepted for CYS services and the child is receiving in-home services (n=17, 71%),** though this was followed closely by when families are accepted for CYS services and the child is in an out-of-home placement (n=16, 67%).
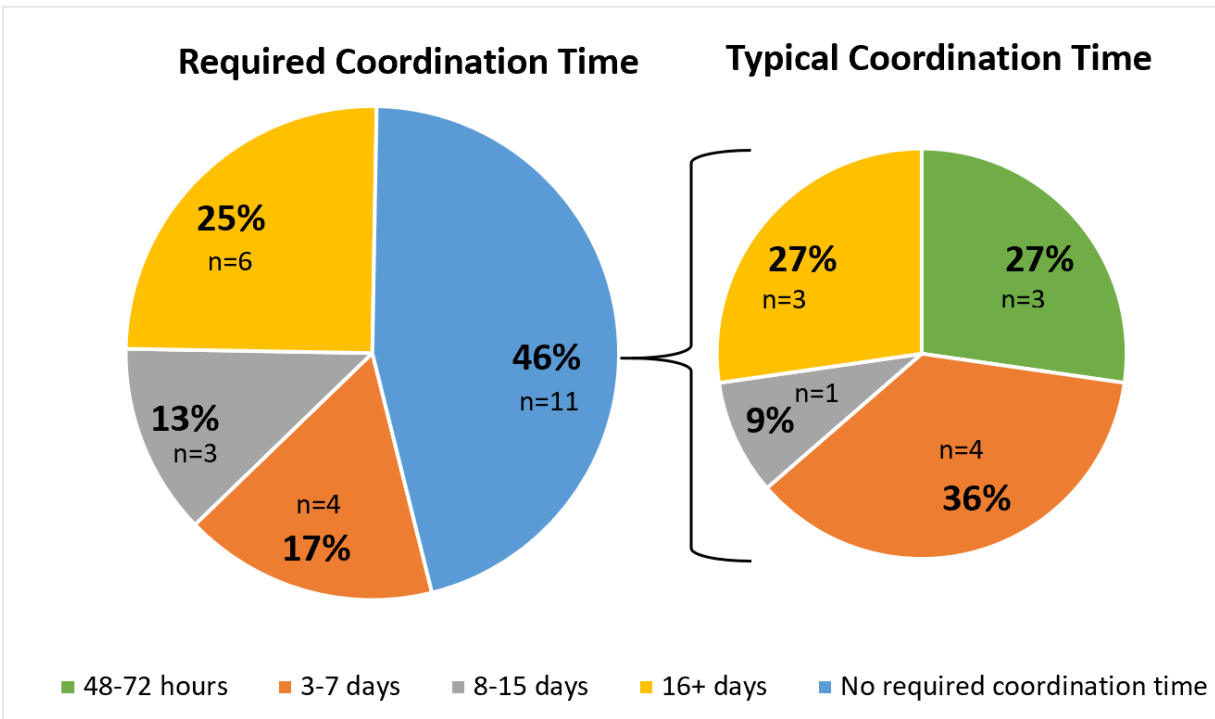
The following bar chart shows the % of Counties for each circumstance:

- Families **accepted for CYS** service and child in **out-of-home** placement: 67%
- Families **accepted for CYS** service and receiving **in-home** services: 71%
- Families **open for CYS** assessment, investigation, or intake: 38%
- Youth receiving CYS **after care services**: 21%
- Families with **JPO** involvement: 4%
- Families with **both CYS and JPO** involvement: 46%
- Families with **neither CYS nor JPO** involvement: 8%
- Agency policy **does not require** offering this model under any circumstances: 21%

Under which of the following circumstances does agency policy _REQUIRE_ that families _PARTICIPATE_ in FTM? (Select all that apply.)

All 24 counties that indicated they utilize FTM responded to this question. **Most counties indicated that there are no circumstances under which the agency requires families to participate in FTM (n=17, 71%).**
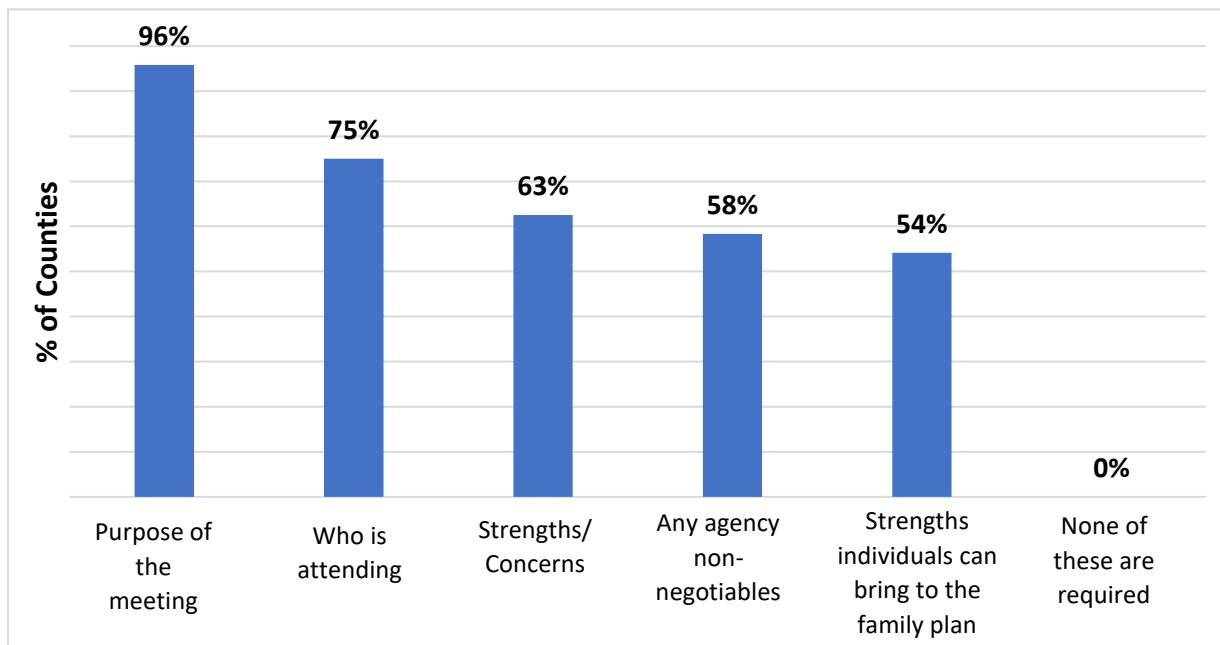
The following bar chart shows the % of Counties for each circumstance:

- Families **accepted for CYS** service and child in **out-of-home** placement: 25%
- Families **accepted for CYS** service and receiving **in-home** services: 21%
- Families **open for CYS** assessment, investigation, or intake: 13%
- Youth receiving CYS **after care services**: 13%
- Families with **JPO** involvement: 8%
- Families with **both CYS and JPO** involvement: 8%
- Families with **neither CYS nor JPO** involvement: 0%
- Agency policy **does not require** offering this model under any circumstances: 71%

According to agency policy, what is the _REQUIRED_ coordination time for FTM? If agency policy does not outline requirements for coordination time, what is the _TYPICAL_ coordination time?

All 24 counties that indicated they utilize FTM responded to this question. **Almost half of counties reported that there is no required coordination time for FTM (n=11, 46%)**. These 11 counties reported a typical coordination time, however, which varied from 48-72 hours to 16+ days.

Required Coordination Time

- 25% n=6
- 13% n=3
- 46% n=11
- n=4 17%

Typical Coordination Time

- 27% n=3
- 27% n=3
- 9% n=1
- n=4 36%

Legend: ■ 48-72 hours ■ 3-7 days ■ 8-15 days ■ 16+ days ■ No required coordination time

Prior to the FTM meeting, what _MUST_ the coordinator communicate to the family? (Select all that apply.)
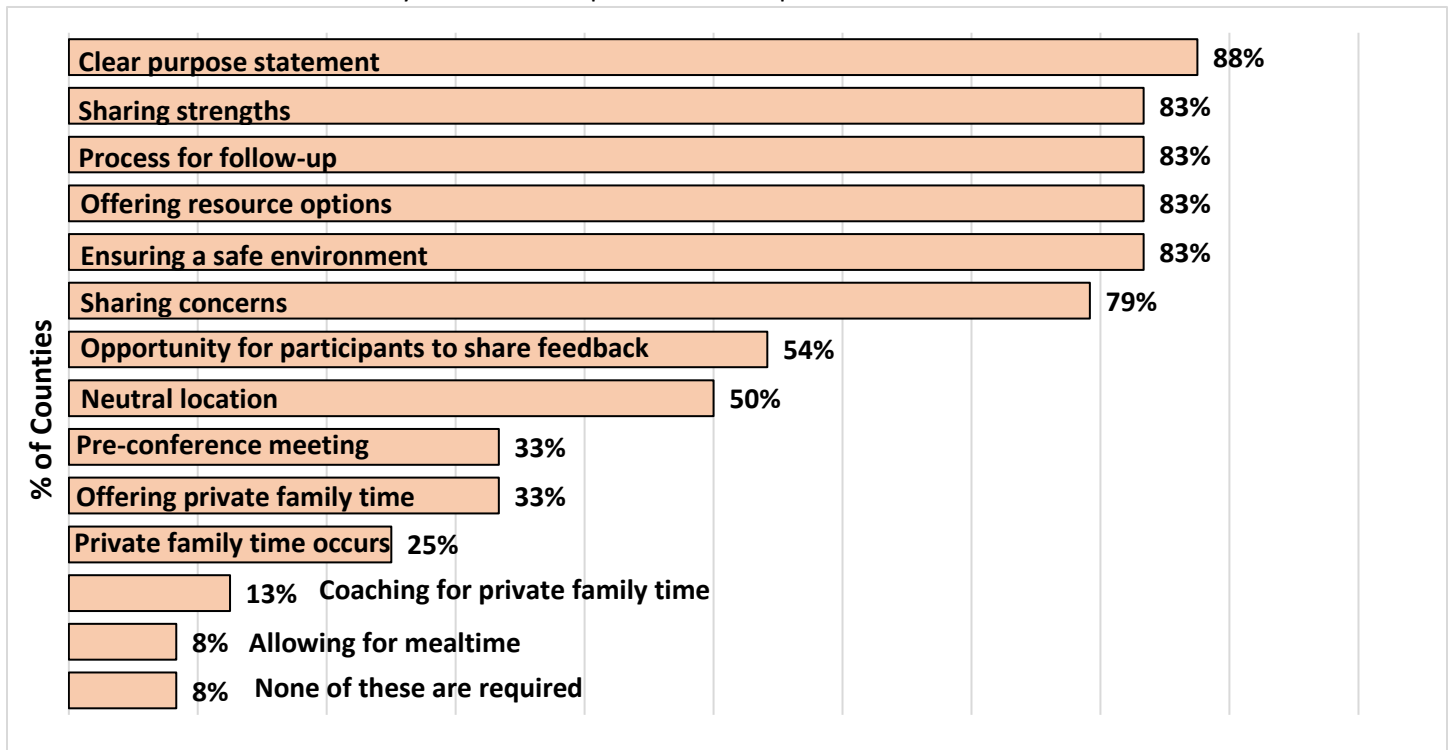
All 24 counties that indicated they utilize FTM responded to this question. **Almost all counties (n=23, 96%) indicated that the purpose of the FTM meeting must be communicated to families.**

% of Counties

- Purpose of the meeting: 96%
- Who is attending: 75%
- Strengths/Concerns: 63%
- Any agency non-negotiables: 58%
- Strengths individuals can bring to the family plan: 54%
- None of these are required: 0%

The following figures provide information about events DURING the FTM meeting.
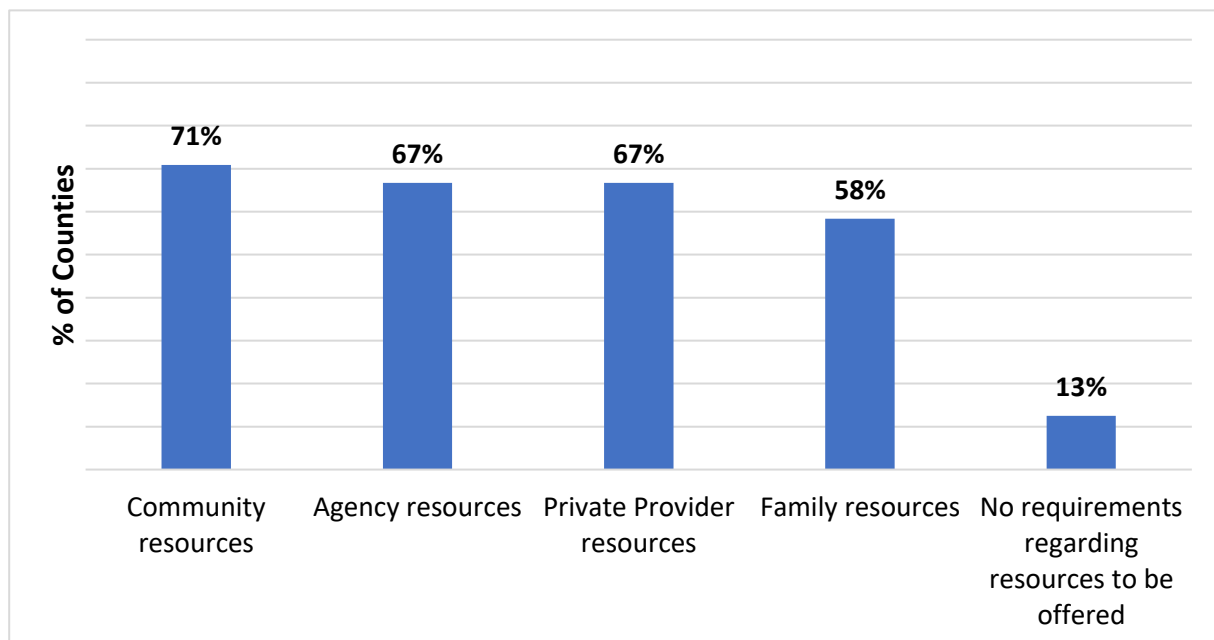
Which of the following components are _REQUIRED_ in the implementation of FTM? (Select all that apply.)

All 24 counties that indicated they utilize FGC responded to this question.

Component	% of Counties
Clear purpose statement	88%
Sharing strengths	83%
Process for follow-up	83%
Offering resource options	83%
Ensuring a safe environment	83%
Sharing concerns	79%
Opportunity for participants to share feedback	54%
Neutral location	50%
Pre-conference meeting	33%
Offering private family time	33%
Private family time occurs	25%
Coaching for private family time	13%
Allowing for mealtime	8%
None of these are required	8%

Which of the following resources are _REQUIRED_ to be _OFFERED_ to families? (Select all that apply).

All 24 counties that indicated they utilize FTM responded to this question. While **most counties indicated that they require community, agency, private provider, and family resources to be offered to families**, three also indicated that there are no resources required to be offered (13%).

Resource	% of Counties
Community resources	71%
Agency resources	67%
Private Provider resources	67%
Family resources	58%
No requirements regarding resources to be offered	13%

When considering participants, what is the <u>desired ratio</u> of natural supports to professional supports?

All 24 counties that indicated they utilize FTM responded to this question. **Half of counties indicated a desired ratio of 70% natural supports to 30% professional supports** (n=12, 50%).
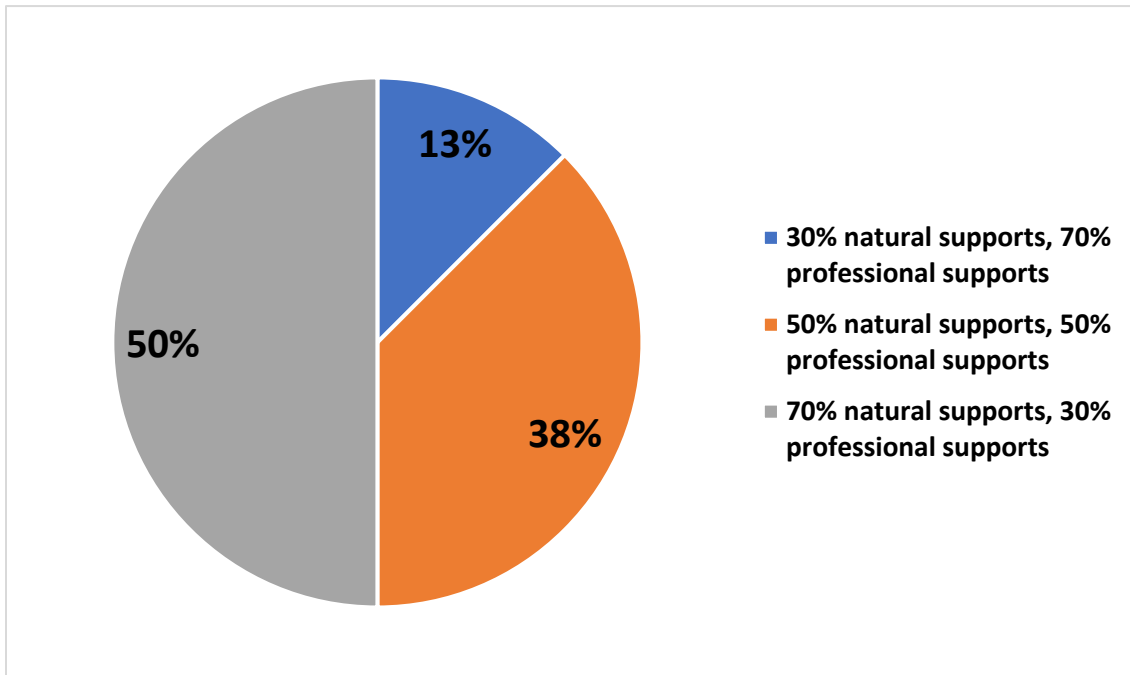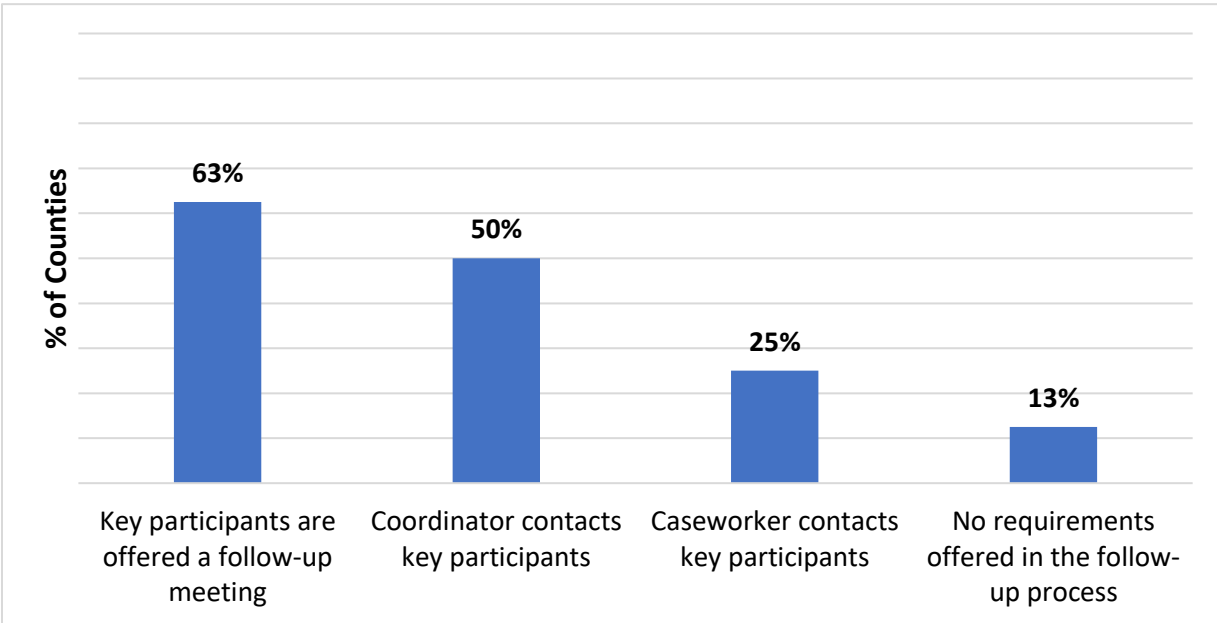

What is the <u>typical length</u> of the FTM meeting?

All 24 counties that indicated they utilize FTM responded to this question. **Most counties indicated that the typical length of the FTM meeting is 1-2 hours (n=20, 83%).**
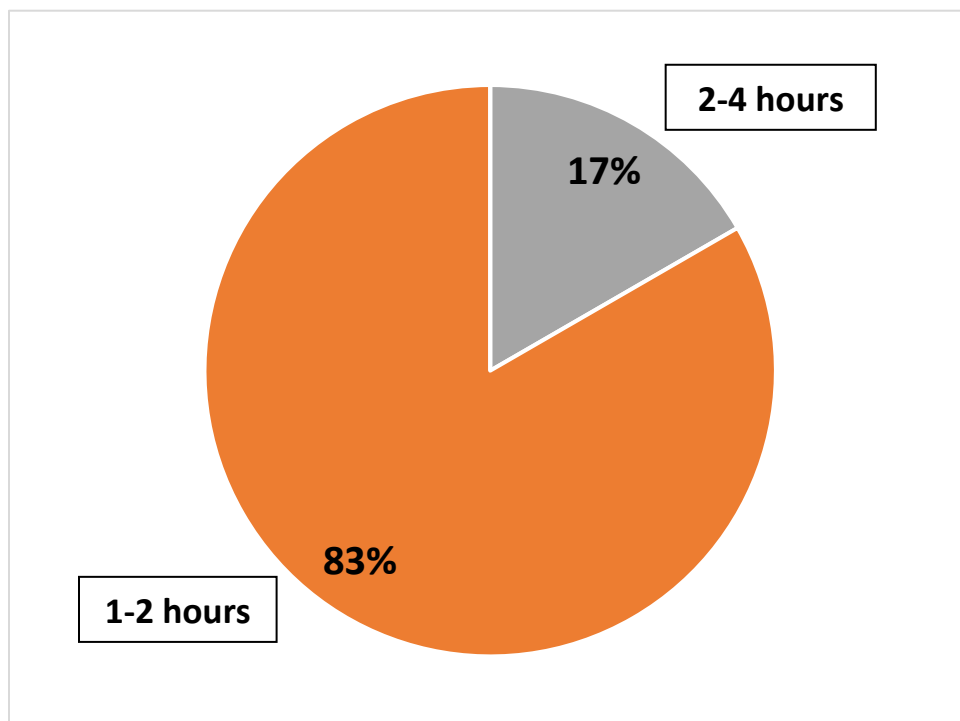
Which of these is *REQUIRED* in the follow-up process? (Select all that apply).

All 24 counties that indicated they utilize FTM responded to this question. **Over half of counties indicated that it is required that key participants are offered a follow-up meeting (n=15, 63%).**

Who is responsible for leading the decision making?

All 24 counties that indicated they utilize FTM responded to this question. **More than half of counties indicated that the decision making is led by the family with input from the agency** (n=7, 54%)**.**
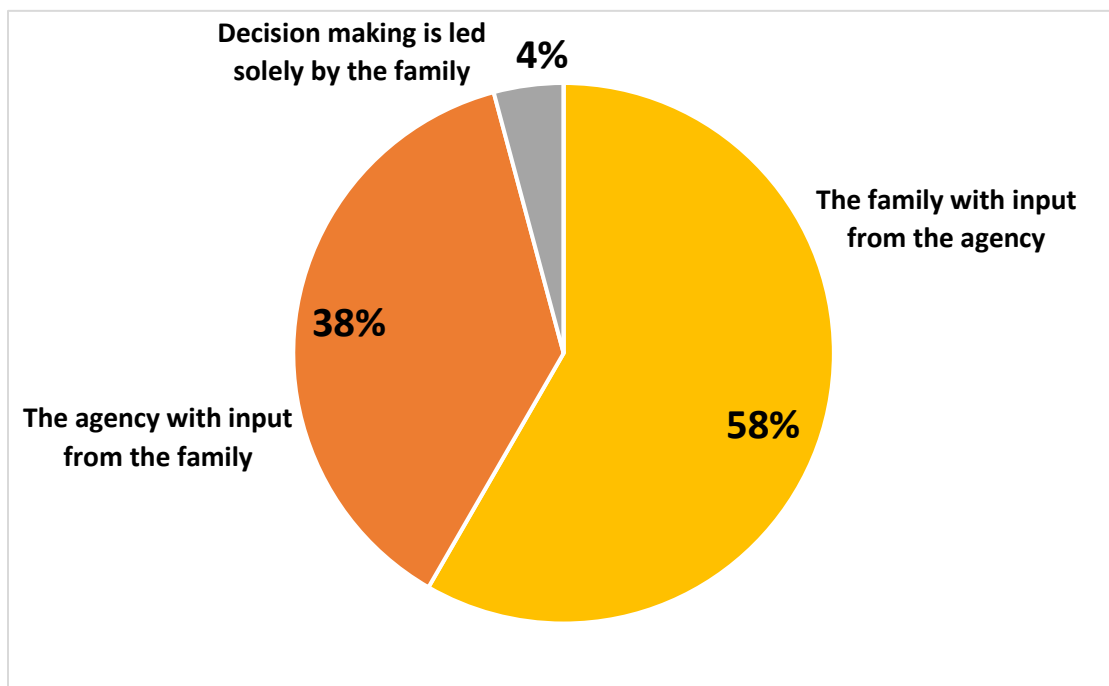
FTC at a Glance

Most Common Referral Reasons

Lack of supervision ◆ Plan and assist in reunification ◆ Child's medical/mental health/drug & alcohol issues ◆ Parent's medical/mental health/drug & alcohol issues ◆ Housing & environmental issues ◆ Child/Youth's behavioral issues ◆ Identify supports for caregivers ◆ Child/Family/Parent conflict ◆ Develop a plan to keep child in safe & stable home

Most Reported Implementation Requirements

- Clear purpose statement
- Sharing strengths
- Sharing concerns
- Ensuring a safe environment
- Offering resource options

Family Team Conference (FTC)

100% of counties that utilize FTC **require** offering FTC to families under certain circumstances.

Typical Length of Meeting & Coordination Time

Meeting Length: 1 to 2 hours

Coordination Time: Varied

Entities Who Can Refer

CYS ◆ Court ◆ JPO ◆ Self-Referral

Most Common Meeting Coordinator

An individual (county or provider) with no case carrying responsibilities with no prior involvement with the family ◆ The family's case carrying caseworker ◆ An independent case carrying caseworker with no prior involvement with the family

Most Common Meeting Facilitator

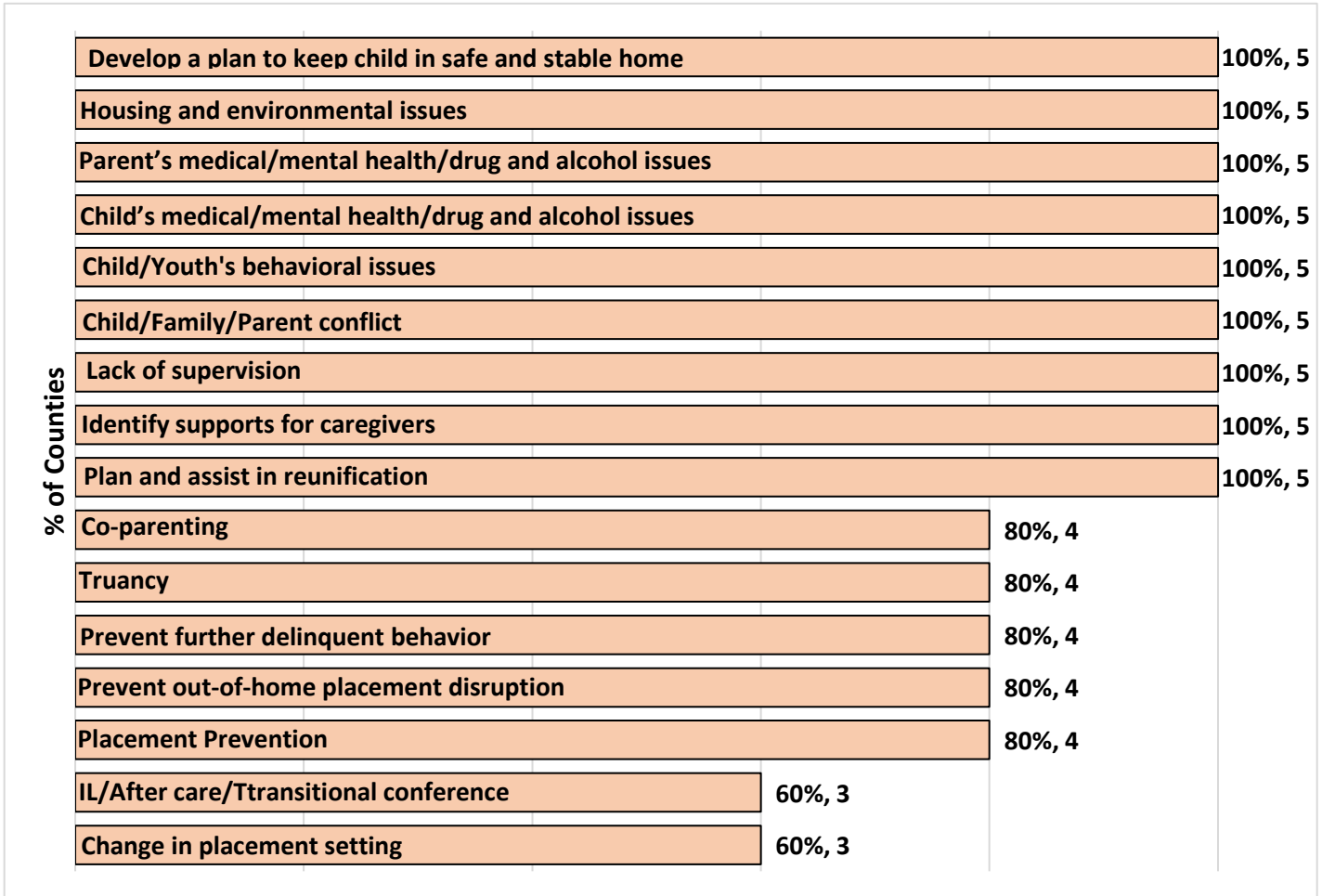An individual (county or provider) with no case carrying responsibilities with no prior involvement with the family

FTC in Detail

The following figures provide information about events PRIOR TO the FTC meeting.
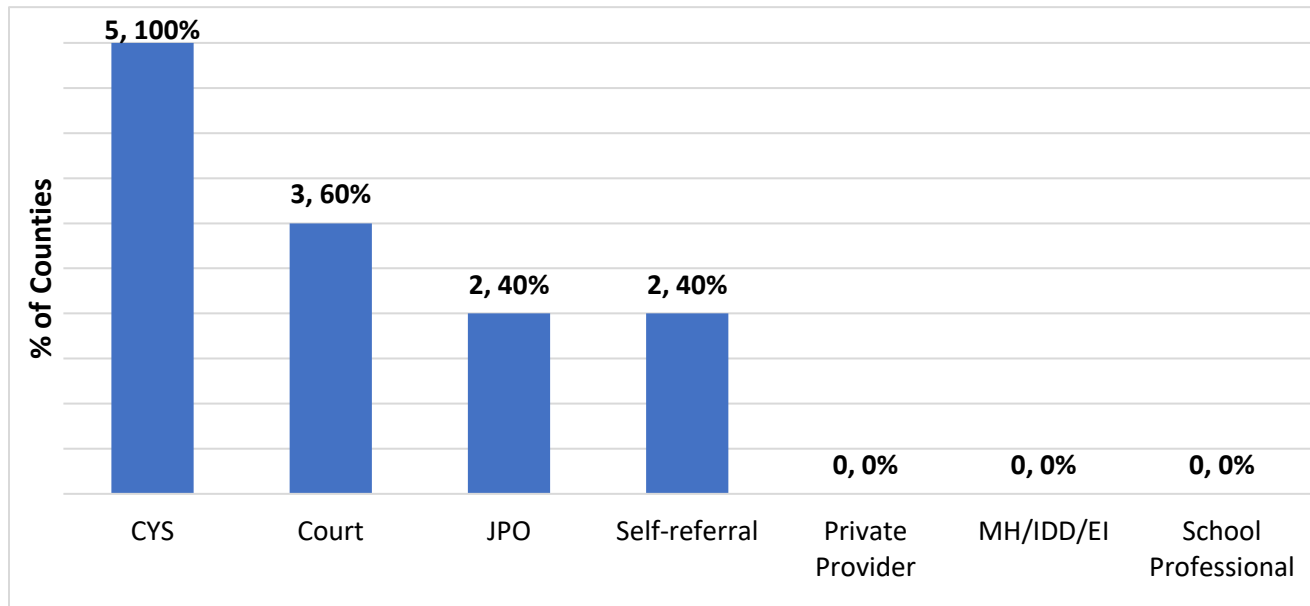
Which of the following <u>purposes can be a reason</u> for referral to FTC? (Select all that apply.)

All 5 counties that indicated they utilize FTC responded to this question.

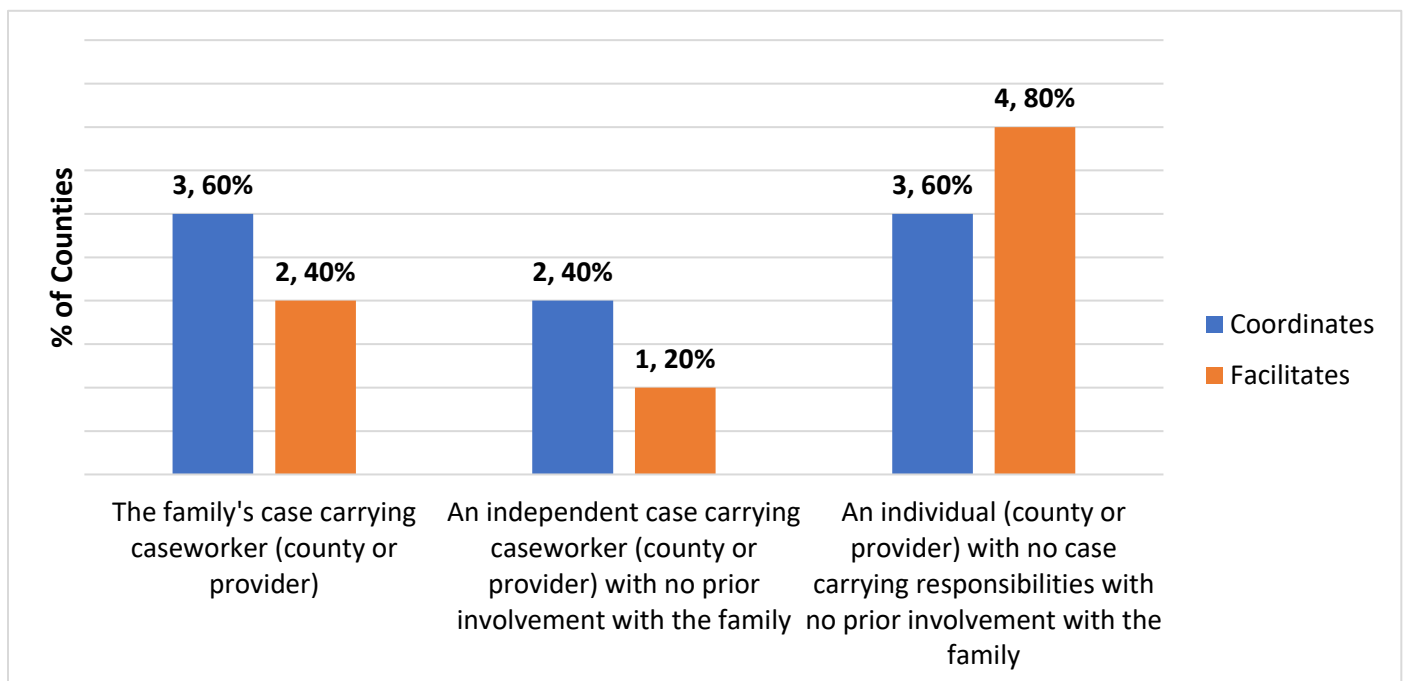| % of Counties	
Develop a plan to keep child in safe and stable home	100%, 5
Housing and environmental issues	100%, 5
Parent's medical/mental health/drug and alcohol issues	100%, 5
Child's medical/mental health/drug and alcohol issues	100%, 5
Child/Youth's behavioral issues	100%, 5
Child/Family/Parent conflict	100%, 5
Lack of supervision	100%, 5
Identify supports for caregivers	100%, 5
Plan and assist in reunification	100%, 5
Co-parenting	80%, 4
Truancy	80%, 4
Prevent further delinquent behavior	80%, 4
Prevent out-of-home placement disruption	80%, 4
Placement Prevention	80%, 4
IL/After care/Ttransitional conference	60%, 3
Change in placement setting	60%, 3

Who can make a referral to FTC? (Select all that apply.)

All 5 counties that indicated they utilize FTC responded to this question. While **all counties (n=5, 100%) reported that CYS can make a referral to FTC**, the **next most frequently selected answer was that court can make a referral** (n=3, 60%).
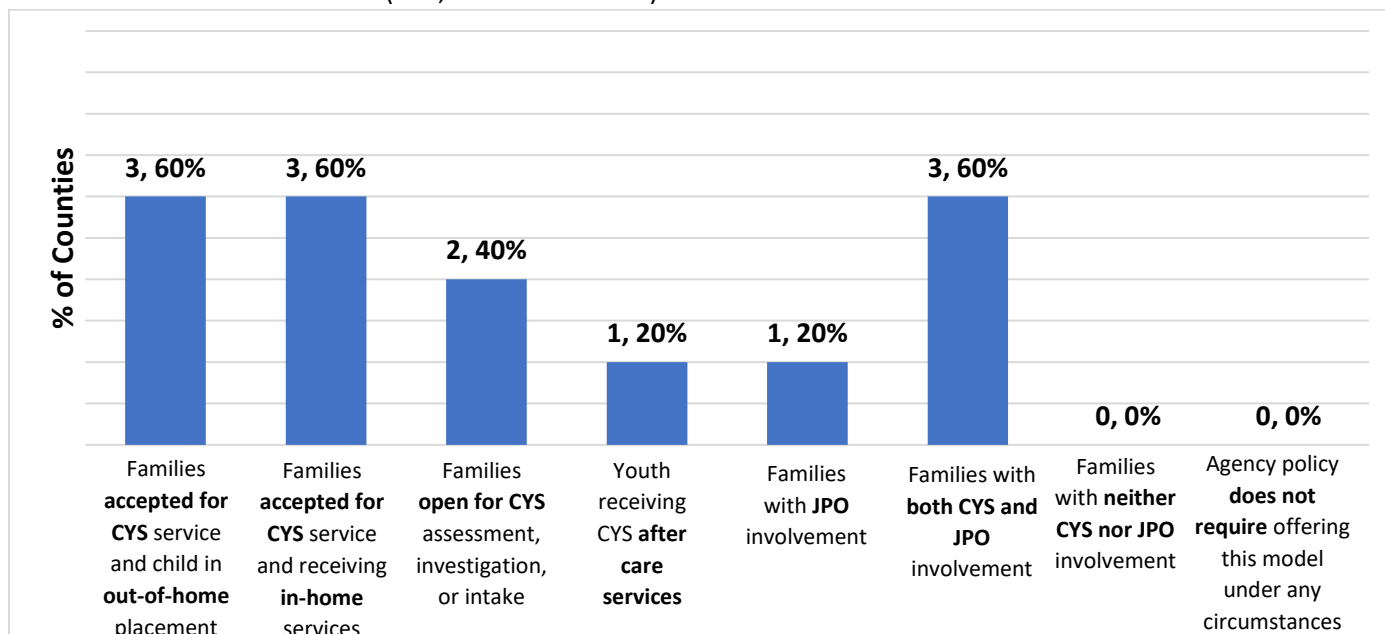

Who coordinates and who facilitates the meetings? (Select all that apply.)

All 5 counties that indicated they utilize FTC responded to this question. Counties reported it is **most common for a non-case carrying individual with no involvement with the family to _facilitate_ FTC meetings** (n=4, 80%). Counties reported **equal frequencies of _coordination_ of FTC meetings by a non-case carrying individual with no involvement with the family _and_ the family's caseworker** (n=3, 60% for both).

Under which of the following circumstances does agency policy _REQUIRE_ that families are _OFFERED_ FTC? (Select all that apply.)

All 5 counties that indicated they utilize FTC responded to this question. The **most common circumstances under which agency policy requires that families are offered FTC are: when families are accepted for CYS services and the child is in an out-of-home placement, when families are accepted for CYS services and the child is in an in-home placement,** and **families with JPO involvement** (n=3, 60% for all three).
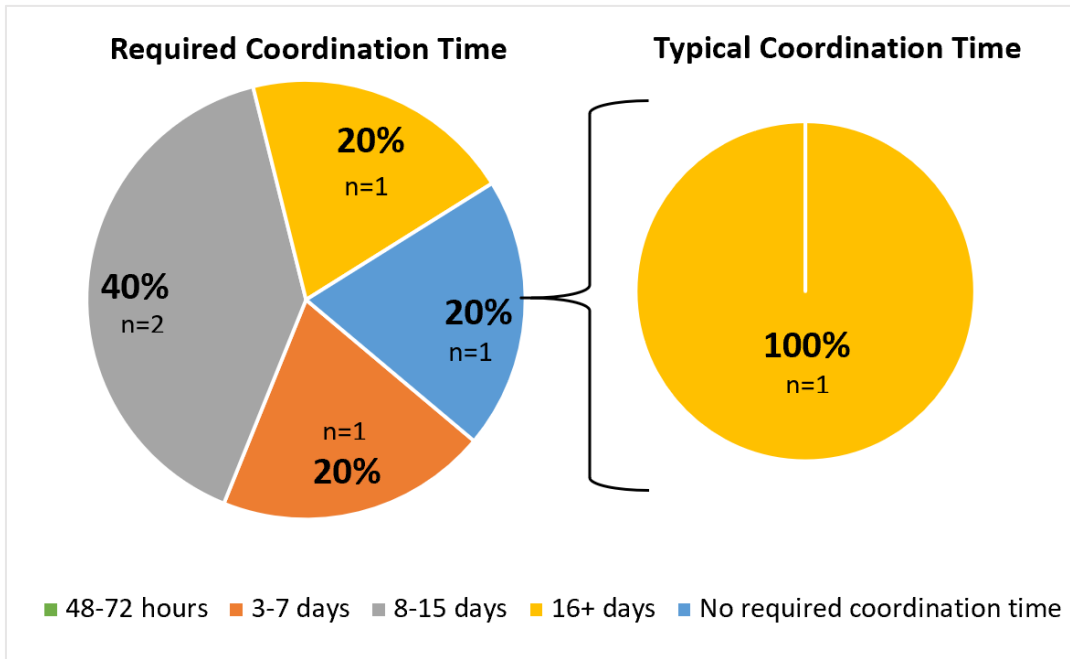

Under which of the following circumstances does agency policy _REQUIRE_ that families _PARTICIPATE_ in FTC? (Select all that apply.)

All 5 counties that indicated they utilize FTC responded to this question. The **most common response was that agency policy does not require offering FTC under any circumstances (n=4, 80%)**. One county did respond, however, that families are required to participate when they are accepted for CYS service and the child is in an out-of-home placement or receiving in-home services (n=1, 20% for both circumstances).
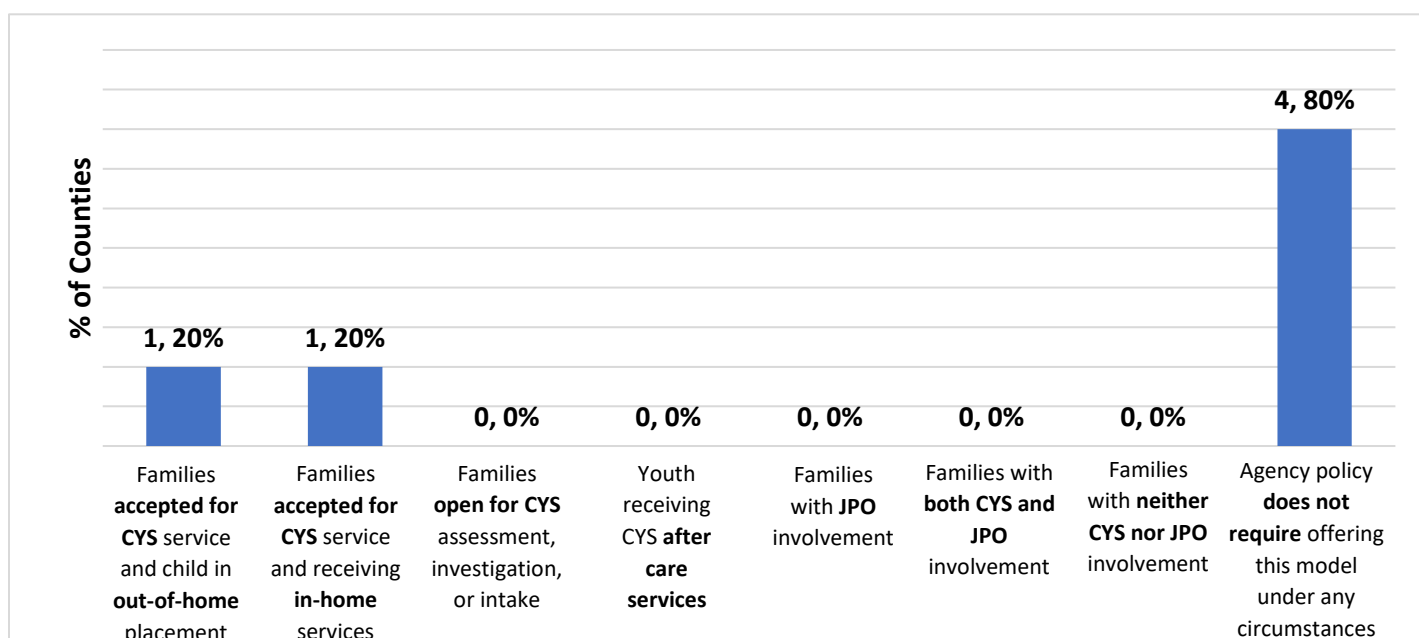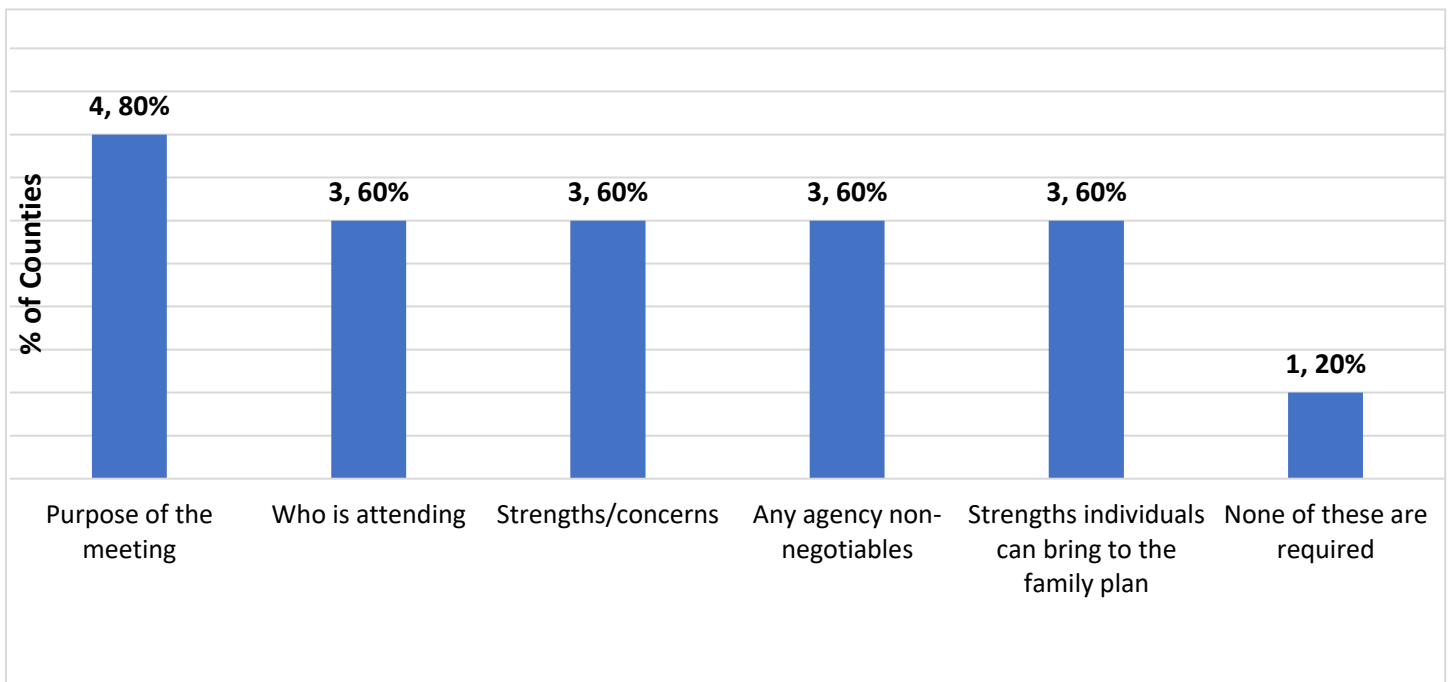
According to agency policy, what is the _REQUIRED_ coordination time for FTC? If agency policy does not outline requirements for coordination time, what is the _TYPICAL_ coordination time?

All 5 counties that indicated they utilize FTC responded to this question. **Counties reported a variety of required coordination times**. **Only one county reported that there was no required coordination time** but that the typical coordination time was 16+ days.

Required Coordination Time

40%
n=2

20%
n=1

n=1
20%

20%
n=1

Typical Coordination Time

100%
n=1

■ 48-72 hours ■ 3-7 days ■ 8-15 days ■ 16+ days ■ No required coordination time

Prior to the FTC meeting, what _MUST_ the coordinator communicate to the family? (Select all that apply.)
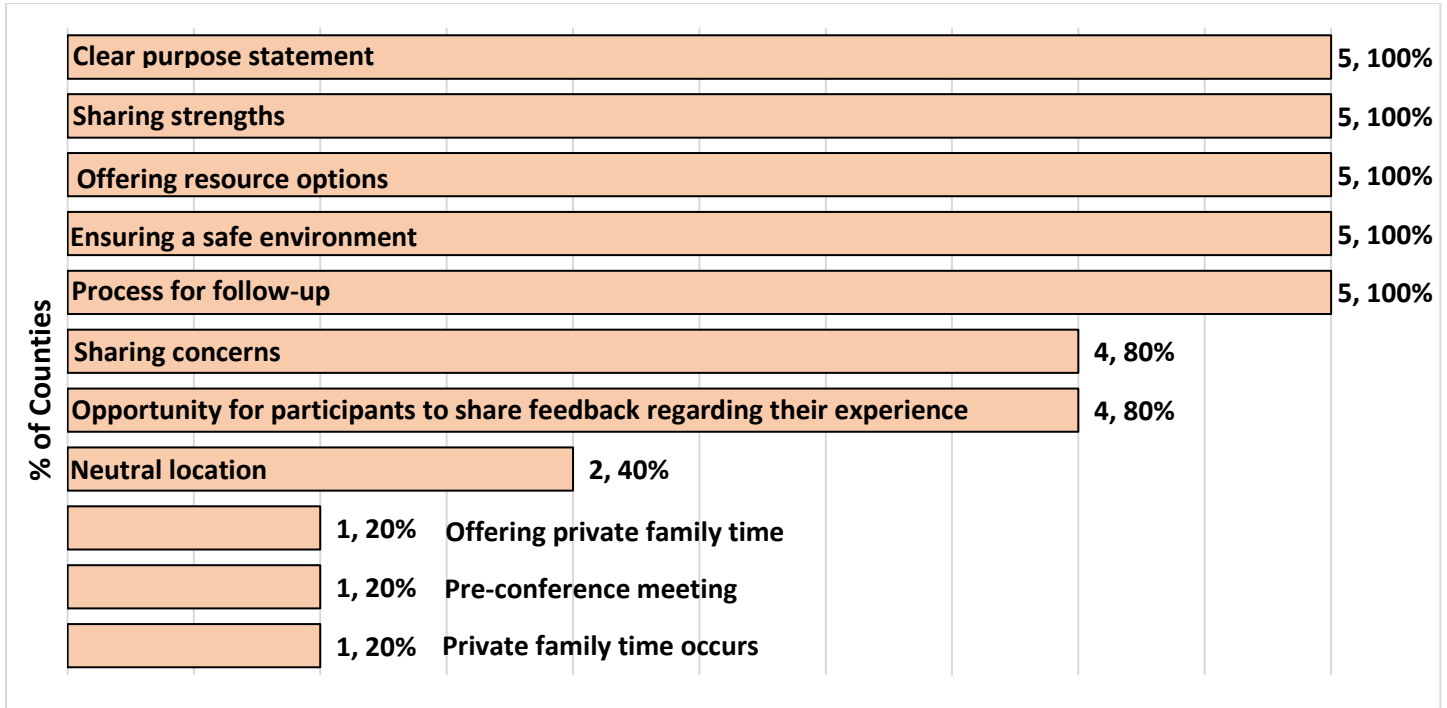
All 5 counties that indicated they utilize FTC responded to this question. **Most counties (n=4, 80%) indicated that the purpose of the FTC meeting must be communicated to families.**

% of Counties

4, 80% — Purpose of the meeting
3, 60% — Who is attending
3, 60% — Strengths/concerns
3, 60% — Any agency non-negotiables
3, 60% — Strengths individuals can bring to the family plan
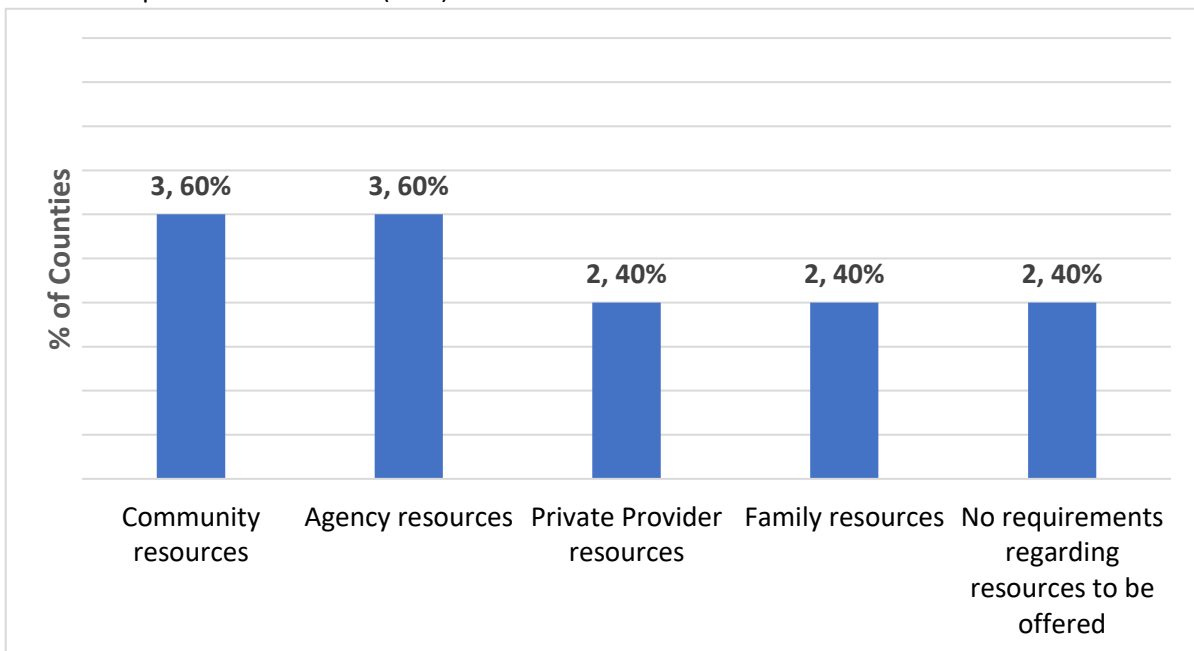1, 20% — None of these are required

Which of the following components are _REQUIRED_ in the implementation of FTC? (Select all that apply.)

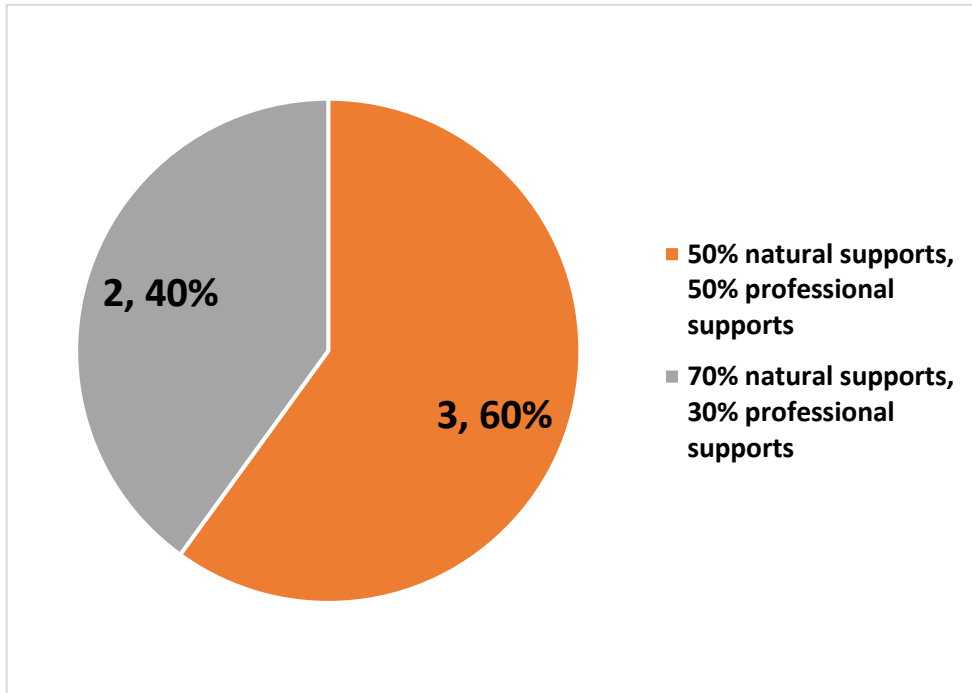All 5 counties that indicated they utilize FTC responded to this question.

Component	Value
Clear purpose statement	5, 100%
Sharing strengths	5, 100%
Offering resource options	5, 100%
Ensuring a safe environment	5, 100%
Process for follow-up	5, 100%
Sharing concerns	4, 80%
Opportunity for participants to share feedback regarding their experience	4, 80%
Neutral location	2, 40%
Offering private family time	1, 20%
Pre-conference meeting	1, 20%
Private family time occurs	1, 20%

% of Counties

Which of the following resources are _REQUIRED_ to be _OFFERED_ to families? (Select all that apply).

All 5 counties that indicated they utilize FTC responded to this question. While **most counties indicated that they require agency and community resources to be offered to families** (n=2, 60% for both), two also indicated that there are no resources required to be offered (40%).

Resource	Value
Community resources	3, 60%
Agency resources	3, 60%
Private Provider resources	2, 40%
Family resources	2, 40%
No requirements regarding resources to be offered	2, 40%

% of Counties

When considering participants, what is the <u>desired ratio</u> of natural supports to professional supports?

All 5 counties that indicated they utilize FTC responded to this question. **Most counties indicated a desired ratio of 50% natural supports to 50% professional supports** (n=3, 60%), but some counties also indicated a desired ratio of 70/30 natural to professional supports (n=2, 40%). No counties indicated a desired ratio of 30/70 natural to professional supports.

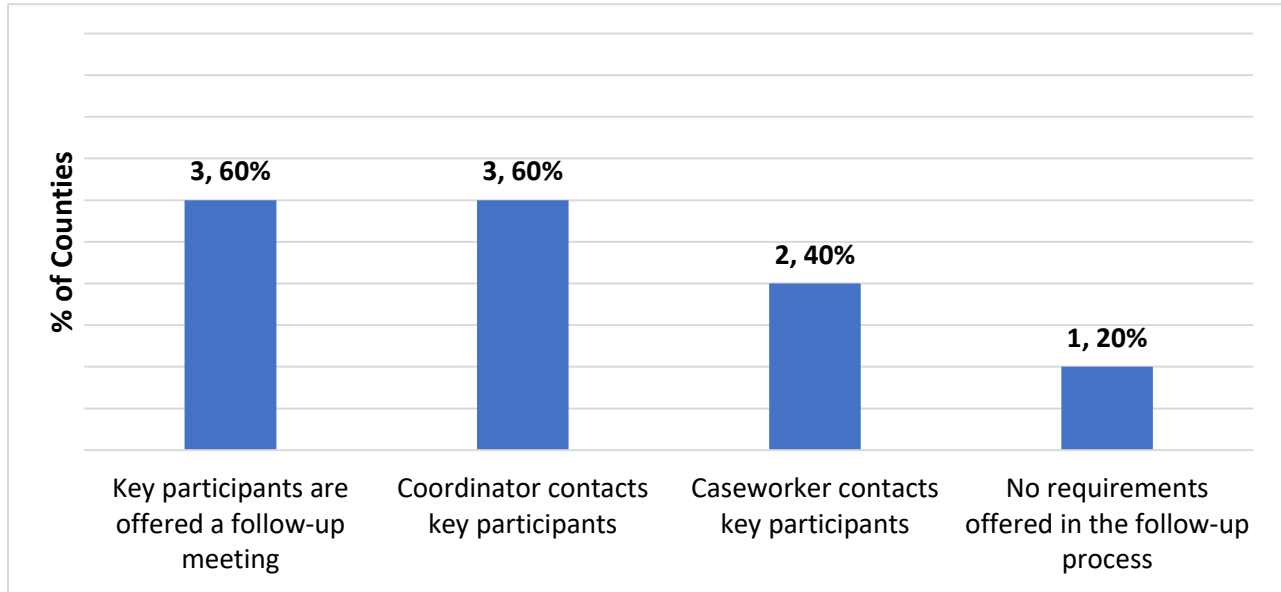**What is the <u>typical length</u> of the FTC meeting?**

All 5 counties that indicated they utilize FTC responded to this question. All of the counties indicated that the typical length of the FTC meeting is 1-2 hours (n=5, 100%).
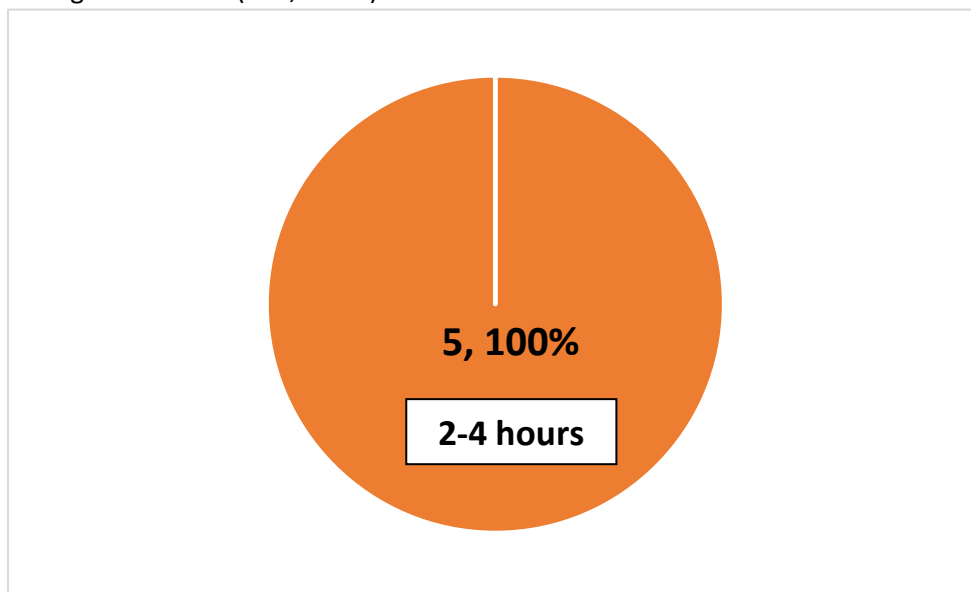
Which of these is *REQUIRED* in the follow-up process? (Select all that apply).

All 5 counties that indicated they utilize FTC responded to this question. More than half of counties indicated that it is required **that key participants are offered a follow-up meeting** and that the **coordinator contacts key participants** (n=3, 60% for both) as part of the follow-up process.

Who is responsible for leading the decision making?

All 5 counties that indicated they utilize FTC responded to this question. **About half of counties indicated that the decision making is led by the agency with input from the family** (n=3, 60%). No counties indicated that decision making is led solely by the agency.
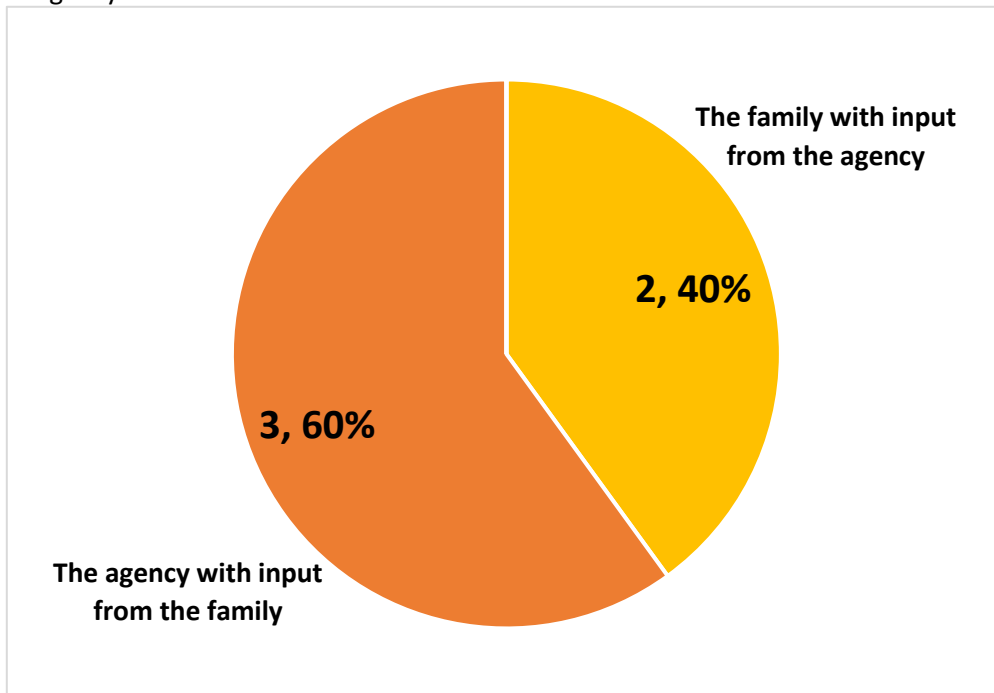
Crisis Response at a Glance

21 of 62 counties reported using Crisis Response.

Most Common Referral Reasons

- Child/Family/Parent conflict
- Child/Youth's behavioral issues
- Parent's medical/menta /health/ drug & alcohol issues
- Develop a plan to keep child in safe and stable home

Most Reported Implementation Requirements

- Clear purpose statement
- Ensuring a safe environment
- Process for follow-up
- Sharing strengths
- Sharing concerns
- Offering resource options

Crisis Response

76% of counties that utilize Crisis Response *require* offering Crisis Response to families under certain circumstances.

Typical Length of Meeting & Coordination Time

Meeting Length: 1 to 2 hours

Coordination Time: Required within 24 hours

Entities Who Can Refer

CYS ◆ JPO ◆ Court ◆ Self-Referral ◆ Private Provider ◆ MH/IDD/EI ◆ School Professional

Most Common Meeting Coordinator

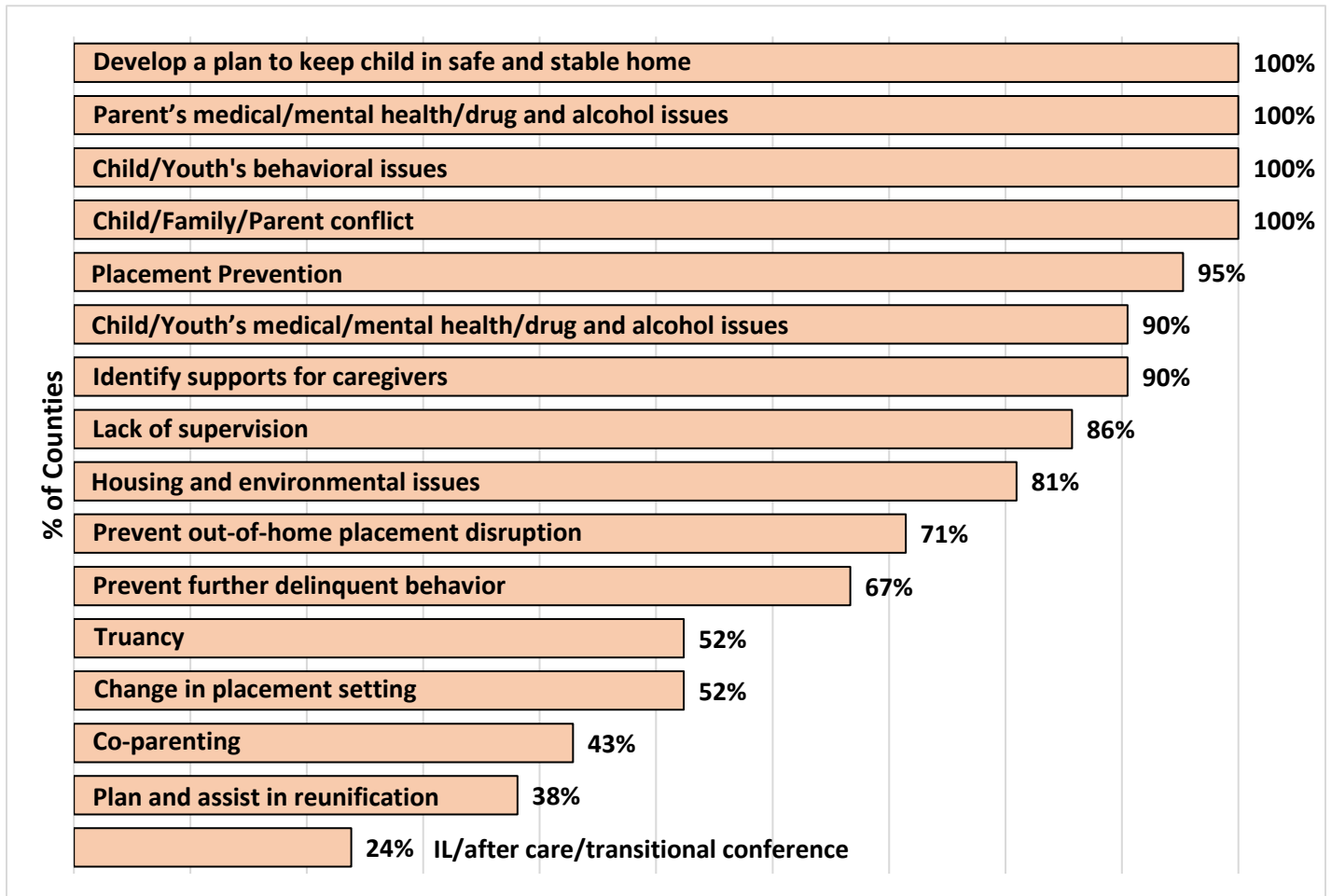An individual (county or provider) with no case carrying responsibilities with no prior involvement with the family

Most Common Meeting Facilitator

An individual (county or provider) with no case carrying responsibilities with no prior involvement with the family

Crisis Response in Detail

The following figures provide information about events PRIOR TO the Crisis Response meeting.
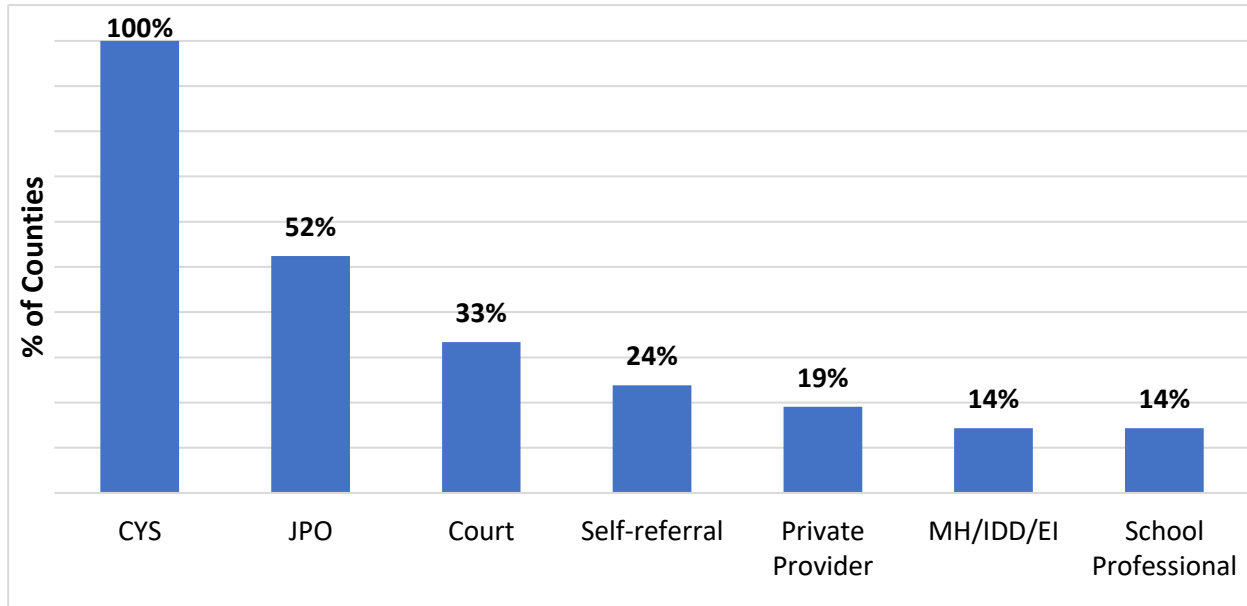
Which of the following <u>purposes can be a reason</u> for referral to Crisis Response? (Select all that apply.)

All 21 counties that indicated they utilize Crisis Response responded to this question.

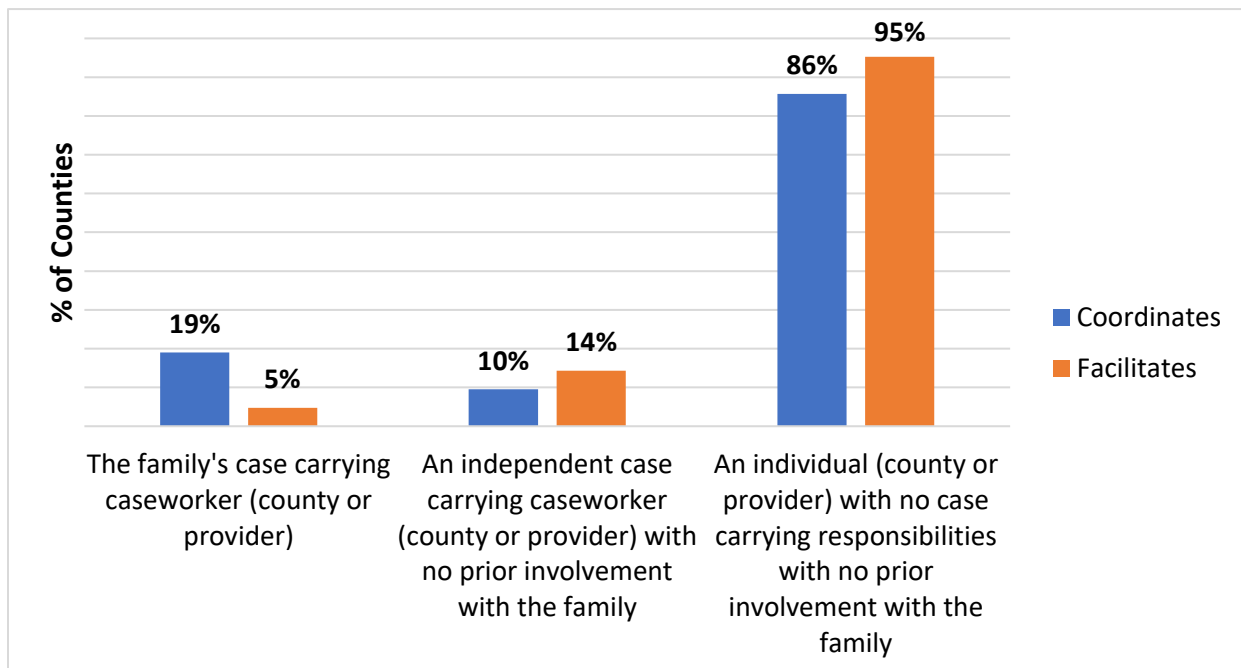| % of Counties	
Develop a plan to keep child in safe and stable home	100%
Parent's medical/mental health/drug and alcohol issues	100%
Child/Youth's behavioral issues	100%
Child/Family/Parent conflict	100%
Placement Prevention	95%
Child/Youth's medical/mental health/drug and alcohol issues	90%
Identify supports for caregivers	90%
Lack of supervision	86%
Housing and environmental issues	81%
Prevent out-of-home placement disruption	71%
Prevent further delinquent behavior	67%
Truancy	52%
Change in placement setting	52%
Co-parenting	43%
Plan and assist in reunification	38%
IL/after care/transitional conference	24%

Who can make a referral to Crisis Response? (Select all that apply.)

All 21 counties that indicated they utilize Crisis Response responded to this question. While **all counties (n=21, 100%) reported that CYS can make a referral to Crisis Response**, the **next most frequently selected answer was that JPO can make a referral**, but this was selected by only slightly more than half of counties (n=11, 52%).

% of Counties

| Category	%
CYS	100%
JPO	52%
Court	33%
Self-referral	24%
Private Provider	19%
MH/IDD/EI	14%
School Professional	14%

Who coordinates and who facilitates the meetings? (Select all that apply.)

All 21 counties that indicated they utilize Crisis Response responded to this question. Counties reported it is **most common for a non-case carrying individual with no involvement with the family to _coordinate_ (n=18, 86%) and _facilitate_ (n=20, 95%) Crisis Response meetings**.
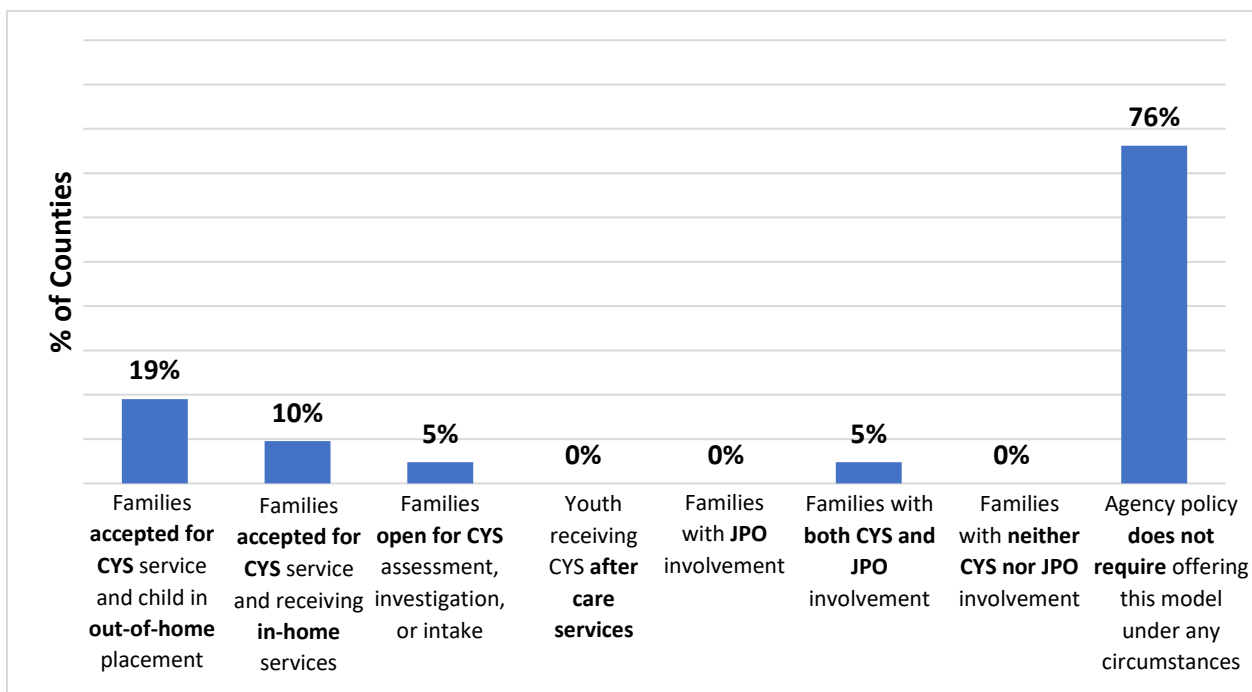
% of Counties

	Coordinates	Facilitates
The family's case carrying caseworker (county or provider)	19%	5%
An independent case carrying caseworker (county or provider) with no prior involvement with the family	10%	14%
An individual (county or provider) with no case carrying responsibilities with no prior involvement with the family	86%	95%

Under which of the following circumstances does agency policy _REQUIRE_ that families are _OFFERED_ Crisis Response? (Select all that apply.)

All 21 counties that indicated they utilize Crisis Response responded to this question. The **most common circumstance under which agency policy requires that families are offered Crisis Response is when families are accepted for CYS services and the child is in an out-of-home placement** (n=13, 62%).
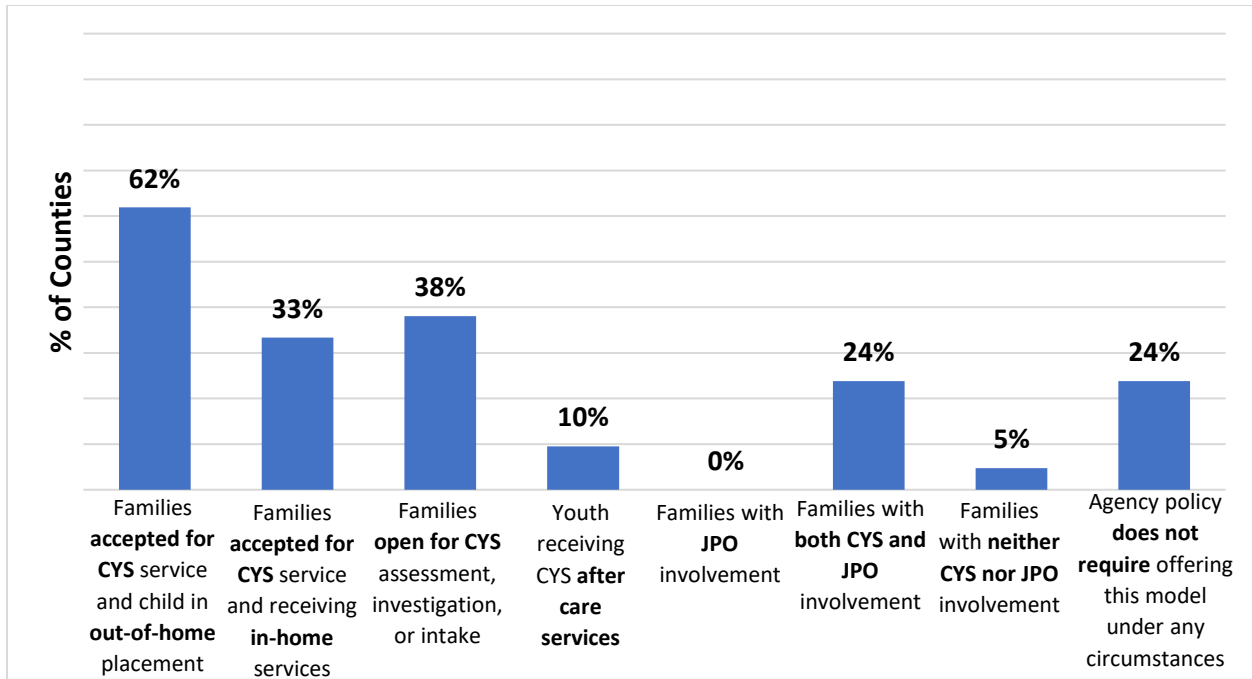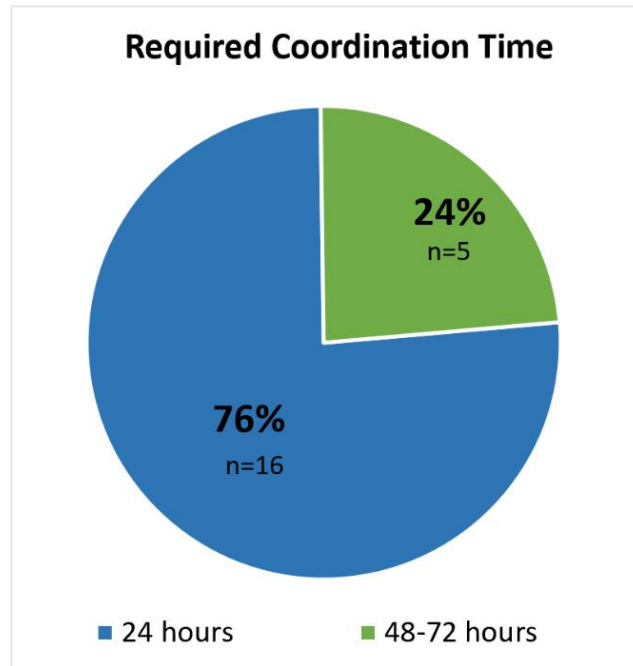

Under which of the following circumstances does agency policy _REQUIRE_ that families _PARTICIPATE_ in Crisis Response? (Select all that apply.)

All 21 counties that indicated they utilize Crisis Response responded to this question. **Most counties indicated that there are no circumstances under which the agency requires families to participate in FGC** (n=16, 76%).

According to agency policy, what is the _REQUIRED_ coordination time for Crisis Response? If agency policy does not outline requirements for coordination time, what is the _TYPICAL_ coordination time?

All 21 counties that indicated they utilize Crisis Response responded to this question. **All counties indicated that there is a required coordination time for Crisis Response meetings**; most counties indicated that the required time is within **24 hrs** (n=16, 76%), while the remaining counties indicated the required time is within **48-72 hours** (n=5, 24%).

Required Coordination Time

- 24 hours
- 48-72 hours

Prior to the Crisis Response meeting, what _MUST_ the coordinator communicate to the family? (Select all that apply.)
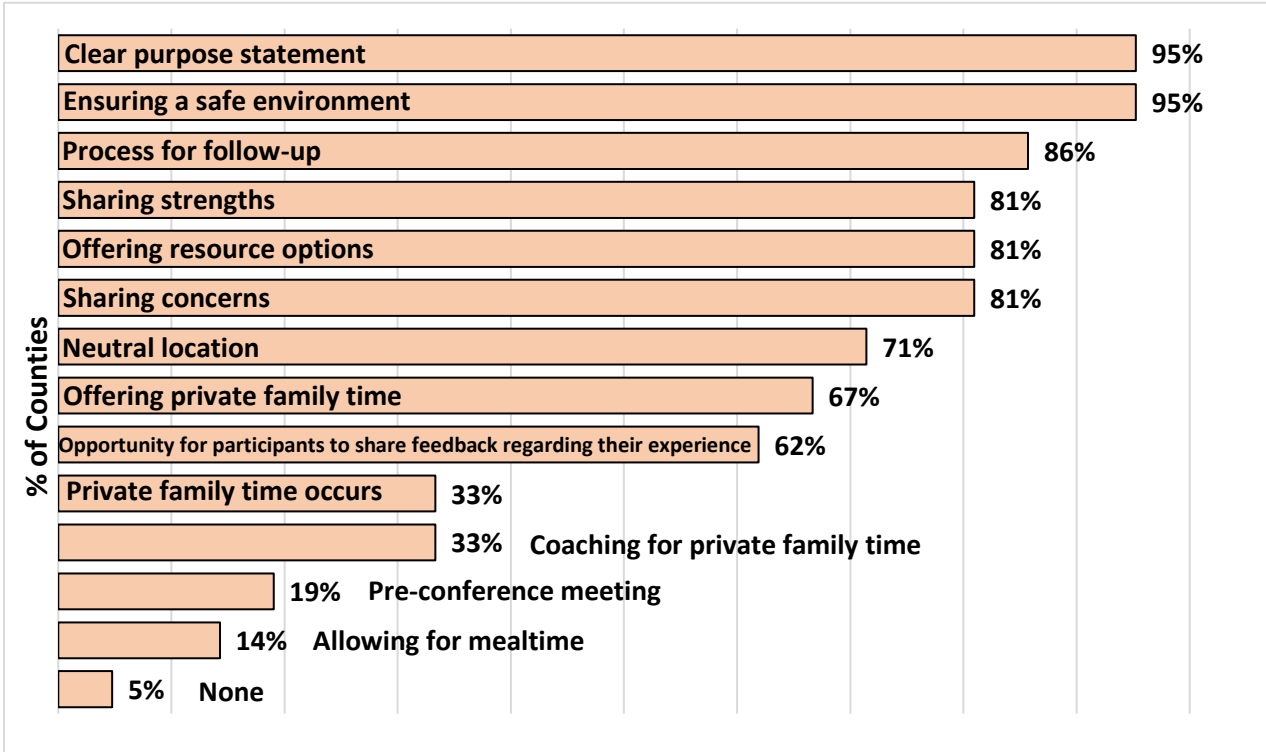
All 21 counties that indicated they utilize Crisis Response responded to this question. **Most counties (n=20, 95%) indicated that the purpose of the Crisis Response meeting must be communicated to families.**
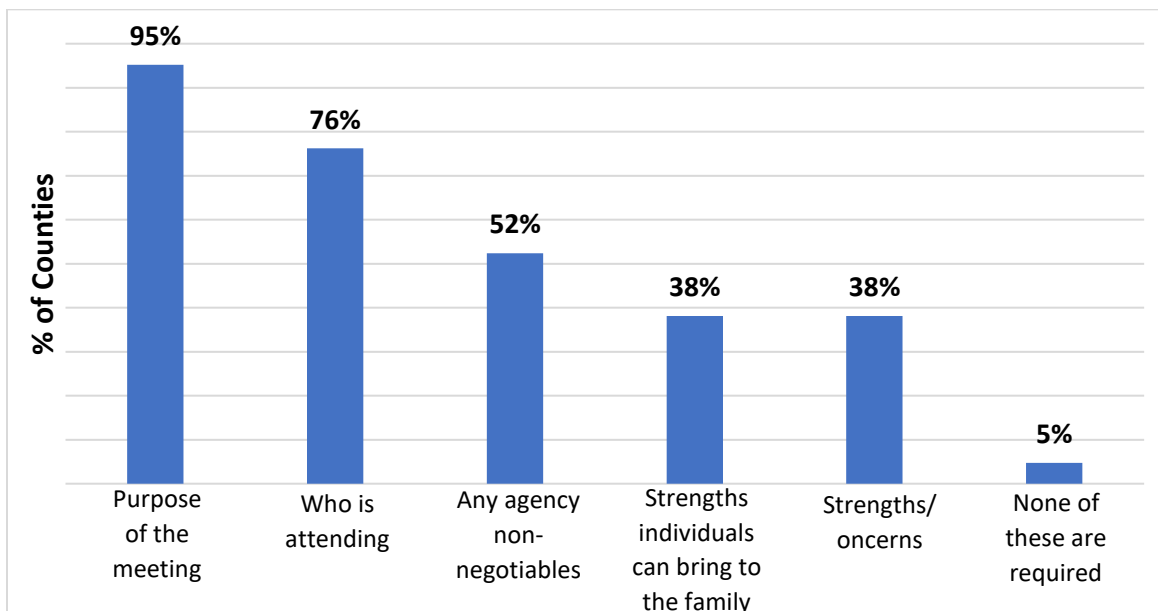
The following figures provide information about events DURING the Crisis Response meeting.
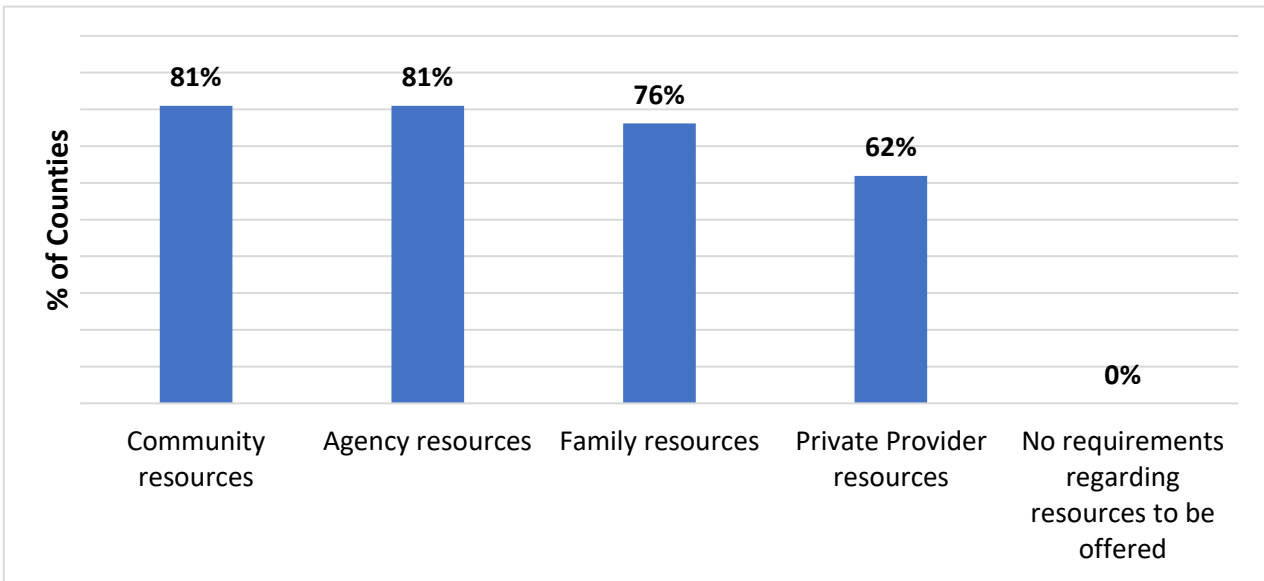
Which of the following components are _REQUIRED_ in the implementation of Crisis Response? (Select all that apply.)

All 21 counties that indicated they utilize Crisis Response responded to this question.
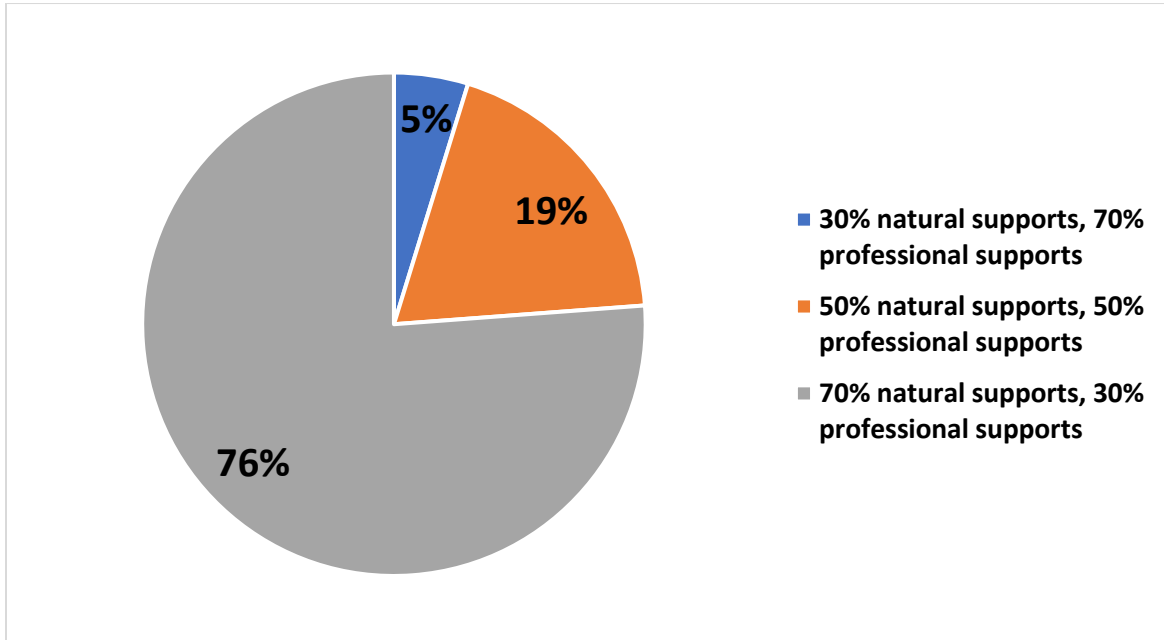
% of Counties

Component	%
Clear purpose statement	**95%**
Ensuring a safe environment	**95%**
Process for follow-up	**86%**
Sharing strengths	**81%**
Offering resource options	**81%**
Sharing concerns	**81%**
Neutral location	**71%**
Offering private family time	**67%**
Opportunity for participants to share feedback regarding their experience	**62%**
Private family time occurs	**33%**
Coaching for private family time	**33%**
Pre-conference meeting	**19%**
Allowing for mealtime	**14%**
None	**5%**

Which of the following resources are _REQUIRED_ to be _OFFERED_ to families? (Select all that apply).

All 21 counties that indicated they utilize Crisis Response responded to this question. **Most counties indicated that they require community, agency, family, and private provider resources to be offered to families.**

% of Counties

| Resource	%
Community resources	81%
Agency resources	81%
Family resources	76%
Private Provider resources	62%
No requirements regarding resources to be offered	0%

When considering participants, what is the <u>desired ratio</u> of natural supports to professional supports?

All 21 counties that indicated they utilize Crisis Response responded to this question. **Most counties indicated a desired ratio of 70% natural supports to 30% professional supports** (n=16, 76%), but some counties also indicated a desired ratio of 50/50 natural to professional supports (n=4, 19%) or 30/70 natural to professional supports (n=1, 5%).

Legend:
- 30% natural supports, 70% professional supports
- 50% natural supports, 50% professional supports
- 70% natural supports, 30% professional supports

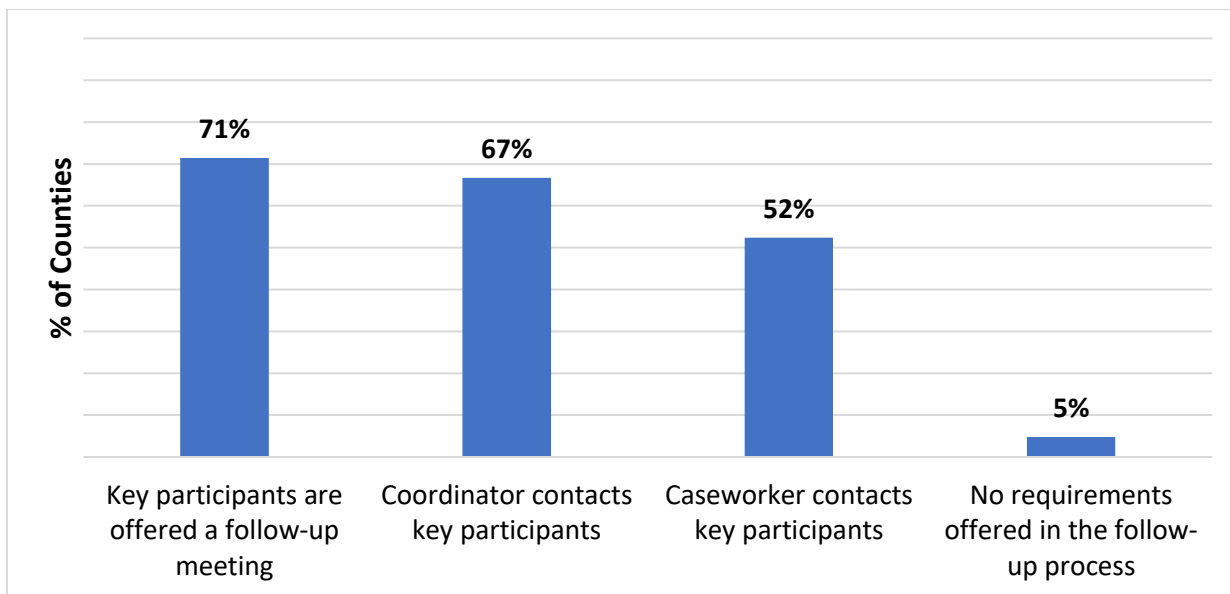**What is the <u>typical length</u> of the Crisis Response meeting?**

All 21 counties that indicated they utilize Crisis Response responded to this question. Most counties indicated that the typical length of the Crisis Response meeting is 1-2 hours (n=16, 76%). Some counties also indicated the typical length is 2-4 hours (n=5, 24%).
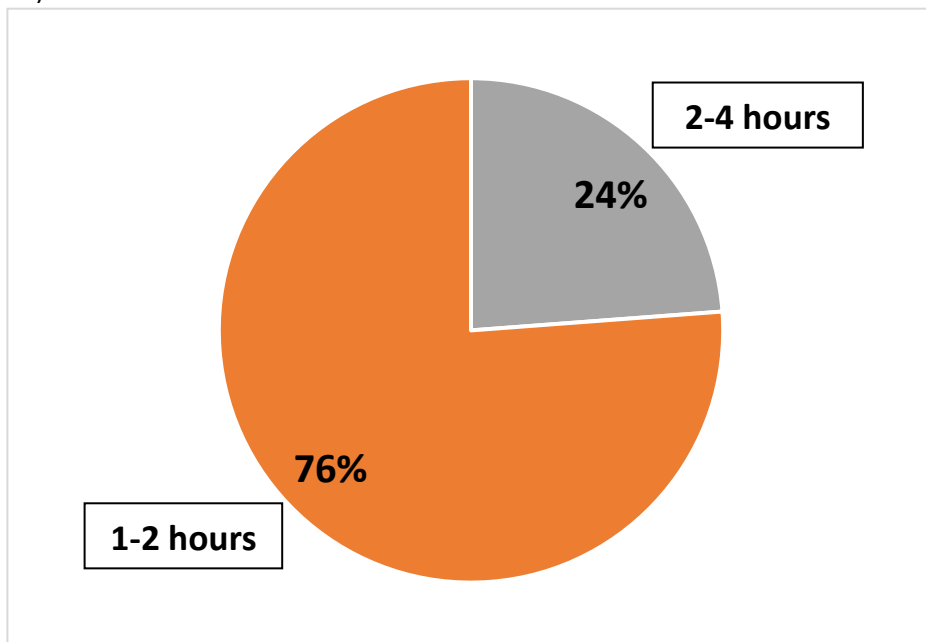
Which of these is *REQUIRED* in the follow-up process? (Select all that apply).

All 21 counties that indicated they utilize Crisis Response responded to this question. Over half of counties indicated that it is required that key participants are offered a follow-up meeting (n=15, 71%), that the coordinator contacts key participants (n=14, 67%), and that the caseworker contacts key participants (n=11, 52%) as part of the follow-up process.

Who is responsible for leading the decision making?

All 21 counties that indicated they utilize Crisis Response responded to this question. **Over half of counties indicated that the decision making is led by the family with input from the agency** (n=12, 57%)**.**
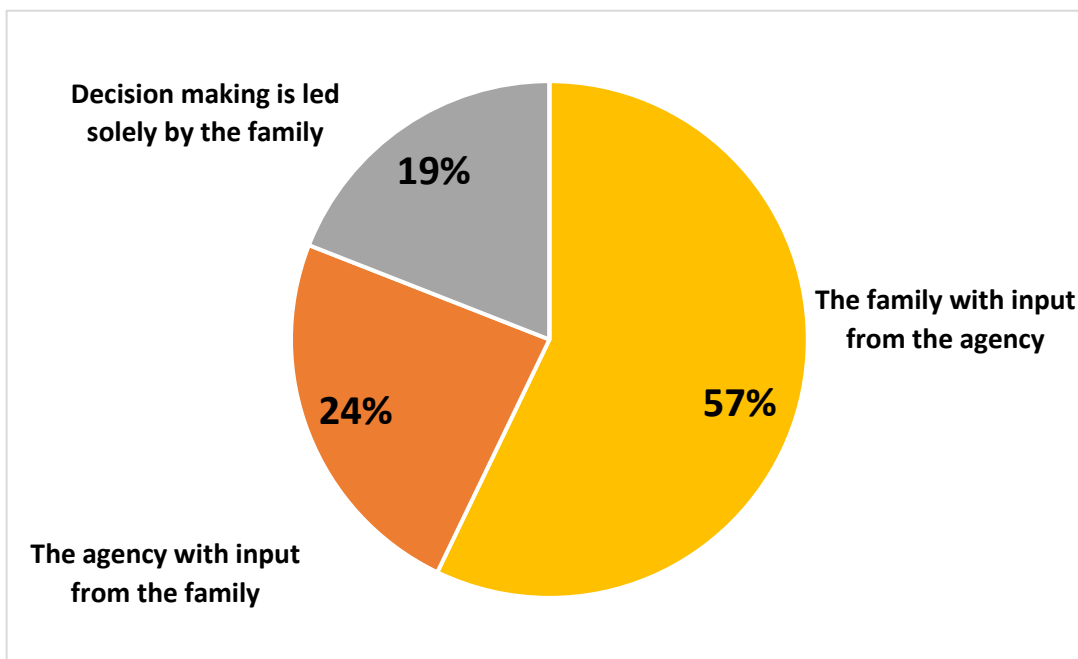
Rapid Response at a Glance

Most Common Referral Reasons

- Placement prevention
- Develop a plan to keep child in safe and stable home
- Identify support for caregivers
- Child/Family/Parent conflict
- Parent's medical/mental health/ drug & alcohol issues

Most Reported Implementation Requirements

- Clear purpose statement
- Ensuring a safe environment
- Sharing concerns
- Offering resource options
- Process for follow-up

Typical Length of Meeting & Coordination Time

Meeting Length: 1 to 2 hours

Coordination Time: Required within 24-72 hours

Rapid Response

67% of counties that utilize Rapid Response *require* offering Rapid Response to families under certain circumstances.

Entities Who Can Refer

CYS ◆ JPO ◆ Court ◆ Self-Referral ◆ Private Provider ◆ MH/IDD/EI ◆ School Professional

Most Common Meeting Coordinator

An individual (county or provider) with no case carrying responsibilities with no prior involvement with the family
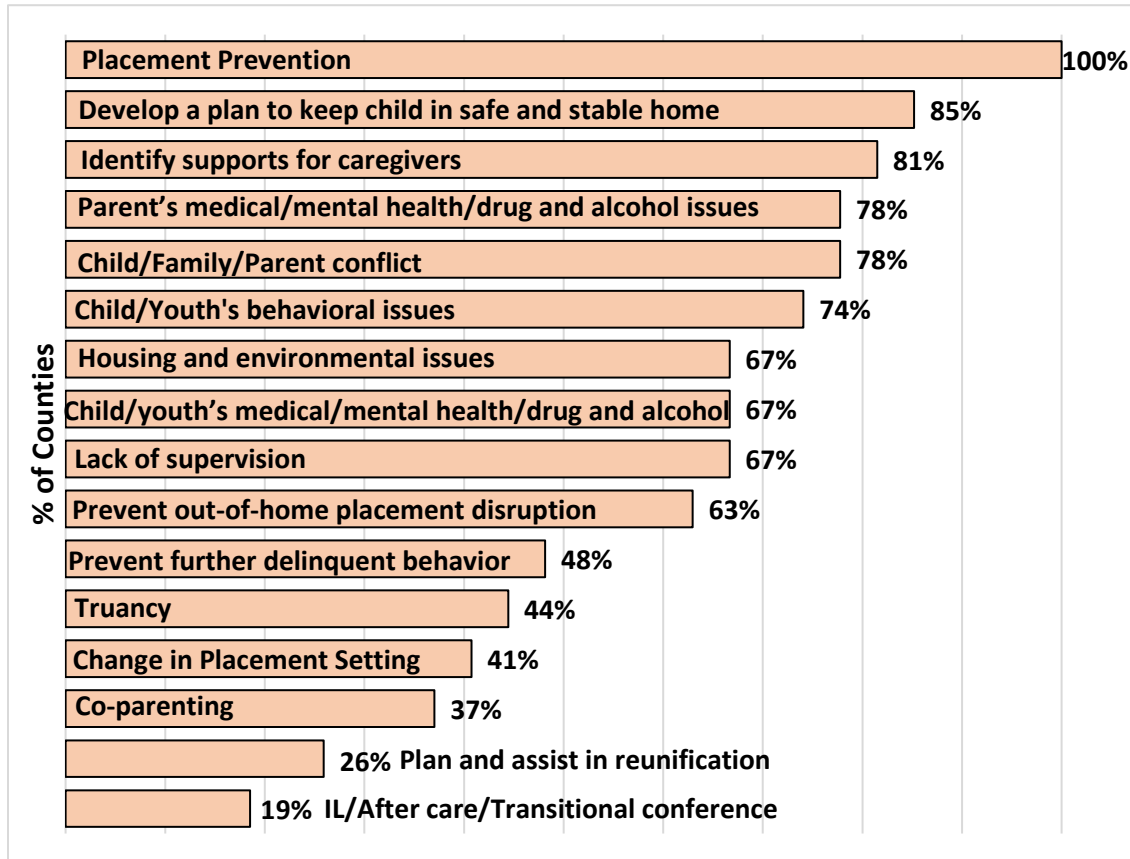
Most Common Meeting Facilitator

An individual (county or provider) with no case carrying responsibilities with no prior involvement with the family

Rapid Response in Detail

The following figures provide information about events PRIOR TO the Rapid Response meeting.
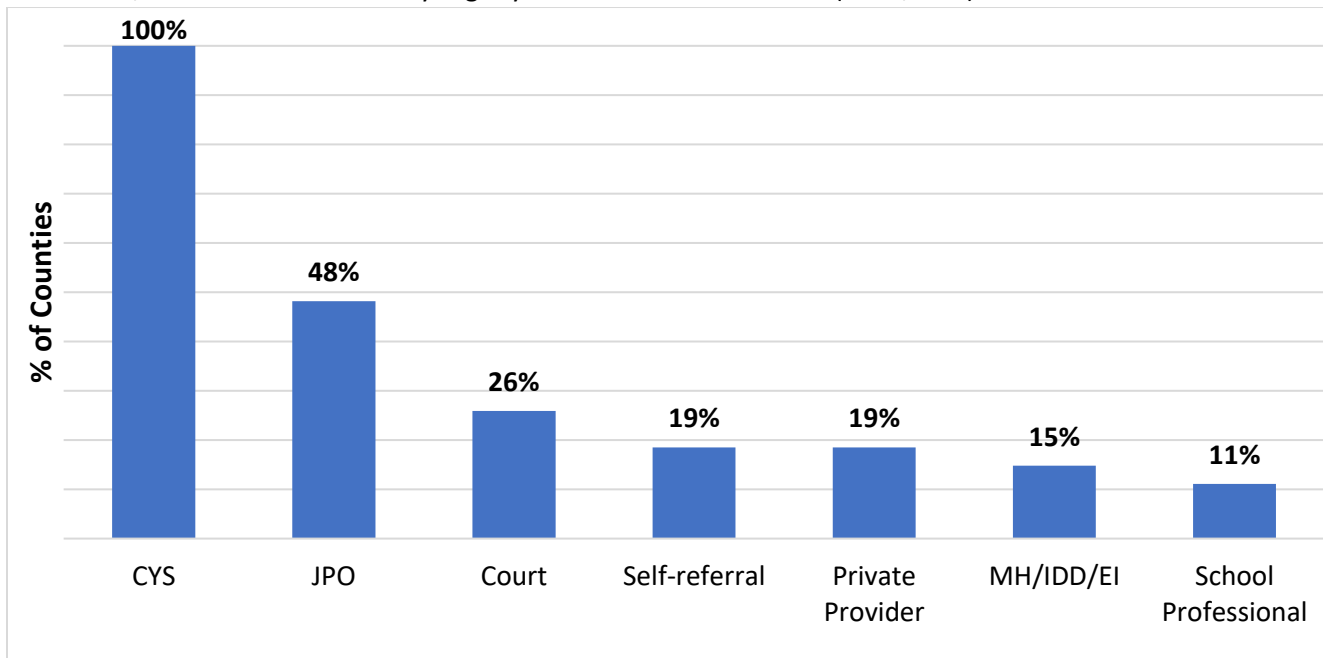
Which of the following <u>purposes can be a reason</u> for referral to Rapid Response? (Select all that apply.)

All 27 counties that indicated they utilize Rapid Response responded to this question.

| Purpose	% of Counties
Placement Prevention	100%
Develop a plan to keep child in safe and stable home	85%
Identify supports for caregivers	81%
Parent's medical/mental health/drug and alcohol issues	78%
Child/Family/Parent conflict	78%
Child/Youth's behavioral issues	74%
Housing and environmental issues	67%
Child/youth's medical/mental health/drug and alcohol	67%
Lack of supervision	67%
Prevent out-of-home placement disruption	63%
Prevent further delinquent behavior	48%
Truancy	44%
Change in Placement Setting	41%
Co-parenting	37%
Plan and assist in reunification	26%
IL/After care/Transitional conference	19%

% of Counties

Who can make a referral to Rapid Response? (Select all that apply.)

All 27 counties that indicated they utilize Rapid Response responded to this question. While **all counties (n=27, 100%) reported that CYS can make a referral to Rapid Response**, the **next most frequently selected answer was that JPO can make a referral**, but this was selected by slightly less than half of counties (n=13, 48%).
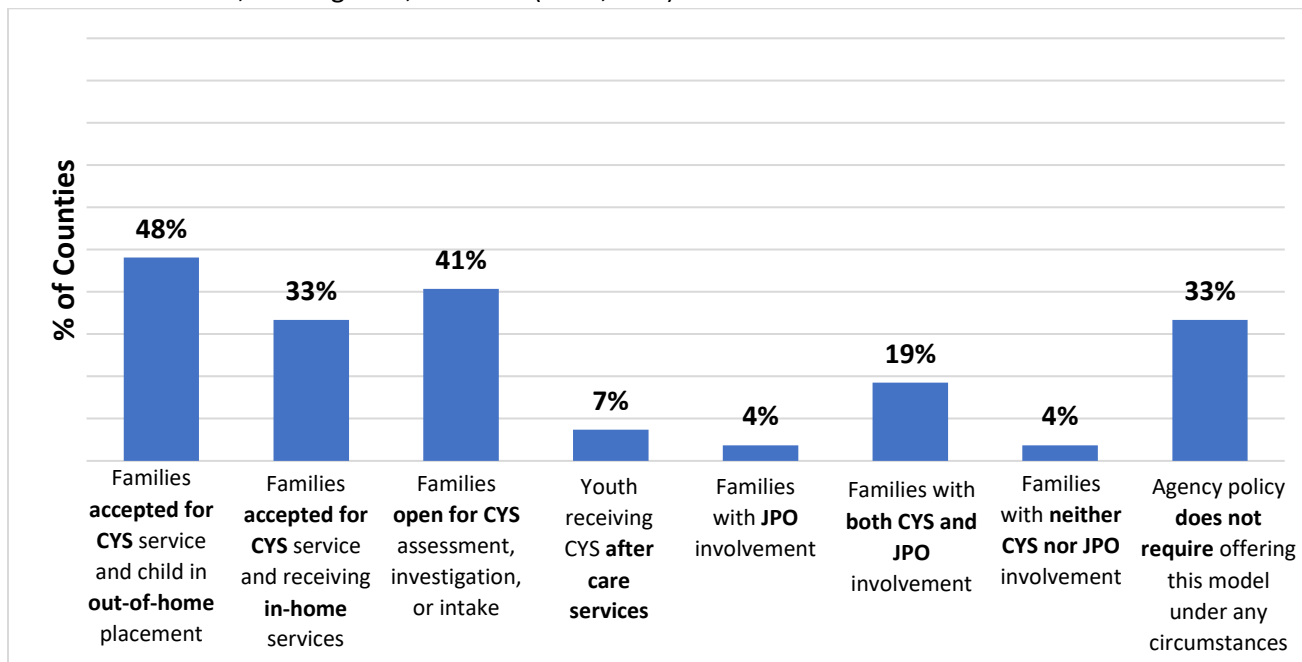

Who coordinates and who facilitates the meetings? (Select all that apply.)

All 27 counties that indicated they utilize Rapid Response responded to this question. Counties reported it is **most common for a non-case carrying individual with no involvement with the family to both _coordinate_ (n=24, 89%) and _facilitate_ (n=26, 96%) Rapid Response meetings**.
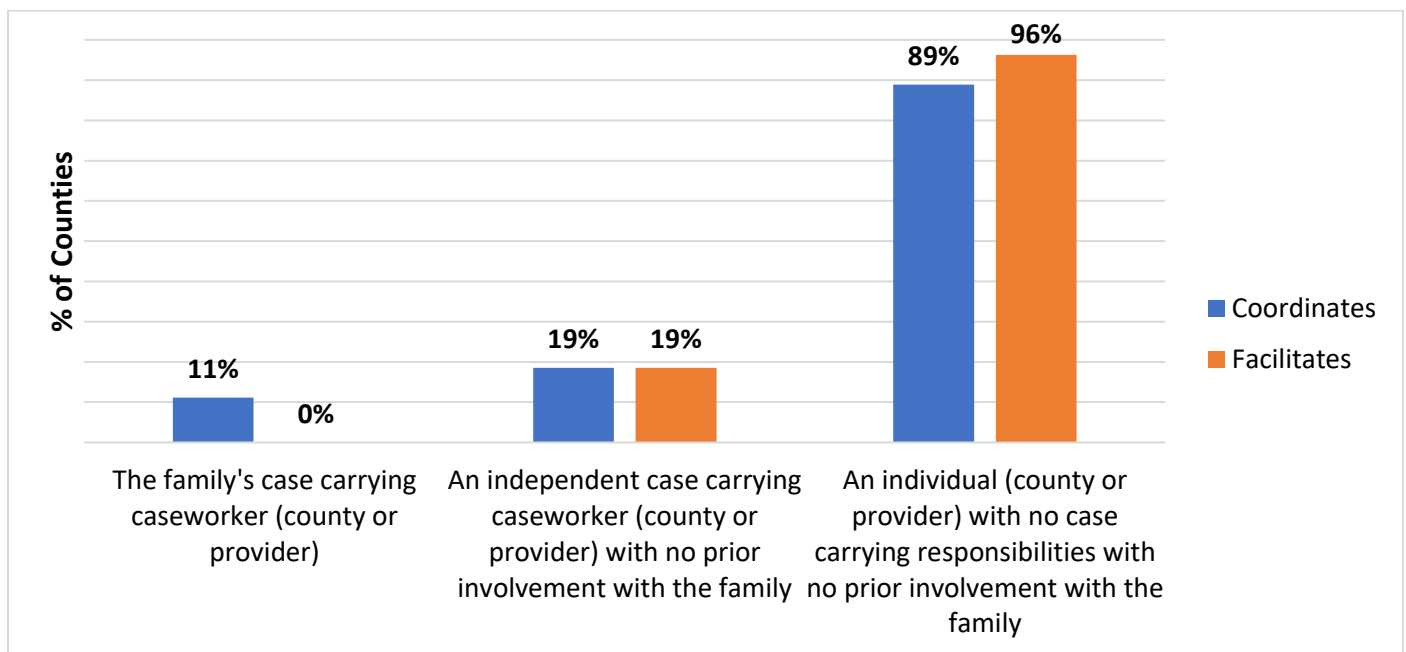
Under which of the following circumstances does agency policy _REQUIRE_ that families are _OFFERED_ Rapid Response? (Select all that apply.)

All 27 counties that indicated they utilize Rapid Response responded to this question. The **most common circumstance under which agency policy requires that families are offered Rapid Response is when families are accepted for CYS services and the child is in an out-of-home placement (n=13, 48%)**, but this was followed closely by when families are open for CYS assessment, investigation, or intake (n=11, 41%).
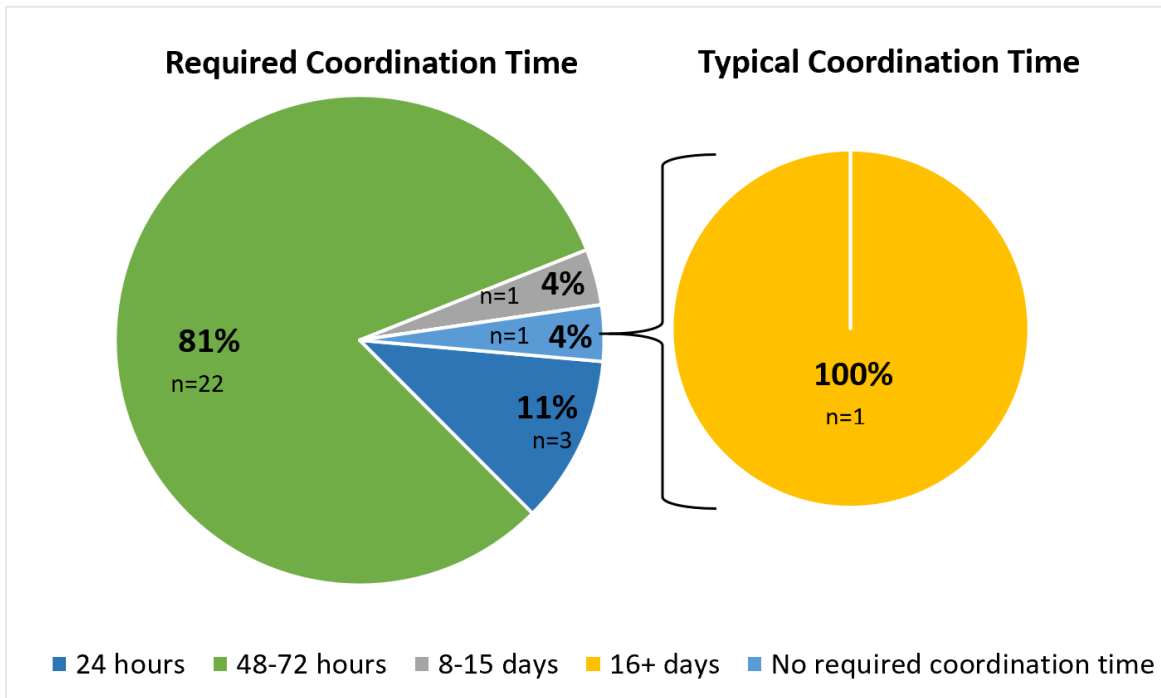

Under which of the following circumstances does agency policy _REQUIRE_ that families _PARTICIPATE_ in Rapid Response? (Select all that apply.)

All 27 counties that indicated they utilize Rapid Response responded to this question. **Most counties indicated that there are no circumstances under which the agency requires families to participate in Rapid Response** (n=21, 78%)**.**
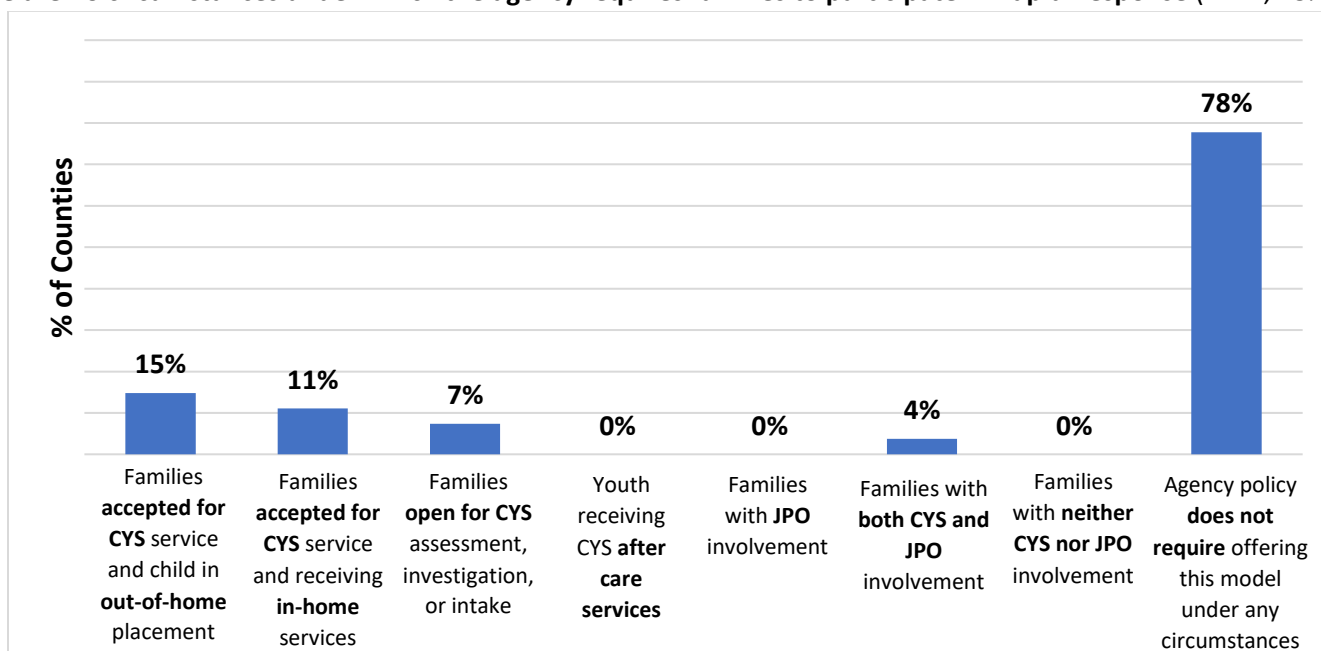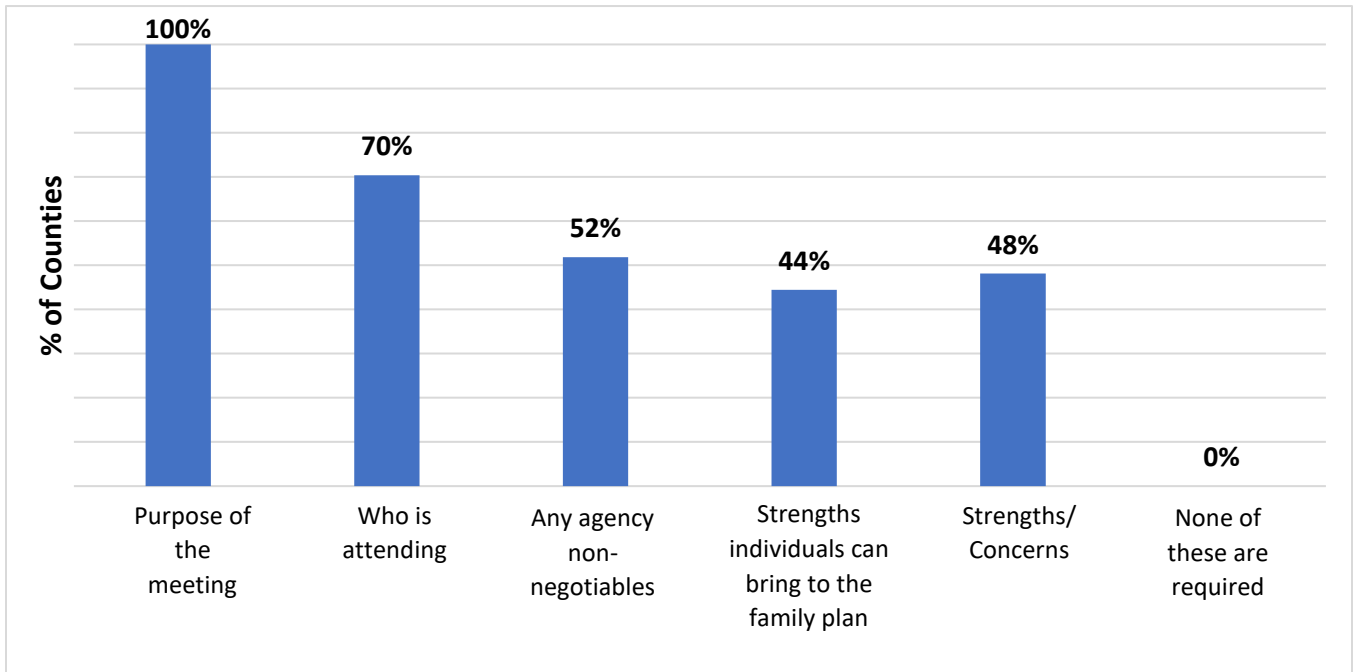
> **According to agency policy, what is the _REQUIRED_ coordination time for Rapid Response? If agency policy does not outline requirements for coordination time, what is the _TYPICAL_ coordination time?**

All 27 counties that indicated they utilize Rapid Response responded to this question. **Most counties reported that the required coordination time for Rapid Response is 48-72 hours (n=22, 81%).** One county reported that there is no required coordination time, but that the typical coordination time is 16+ days.

Required Coordination Time

Typical Coordination Time

- 81% n=22
- n=1 4%
- n=1 4%
- 11% n=3
- 100% n=1

■ 24 hours ■ 48-72 hours ■ 8-15 days ■ 16+ days ■ No required coordination time

> **Prior to the Rapid Response meeting, what _MUST_ the coordinator communicate to the family? (Select all that apply.)**

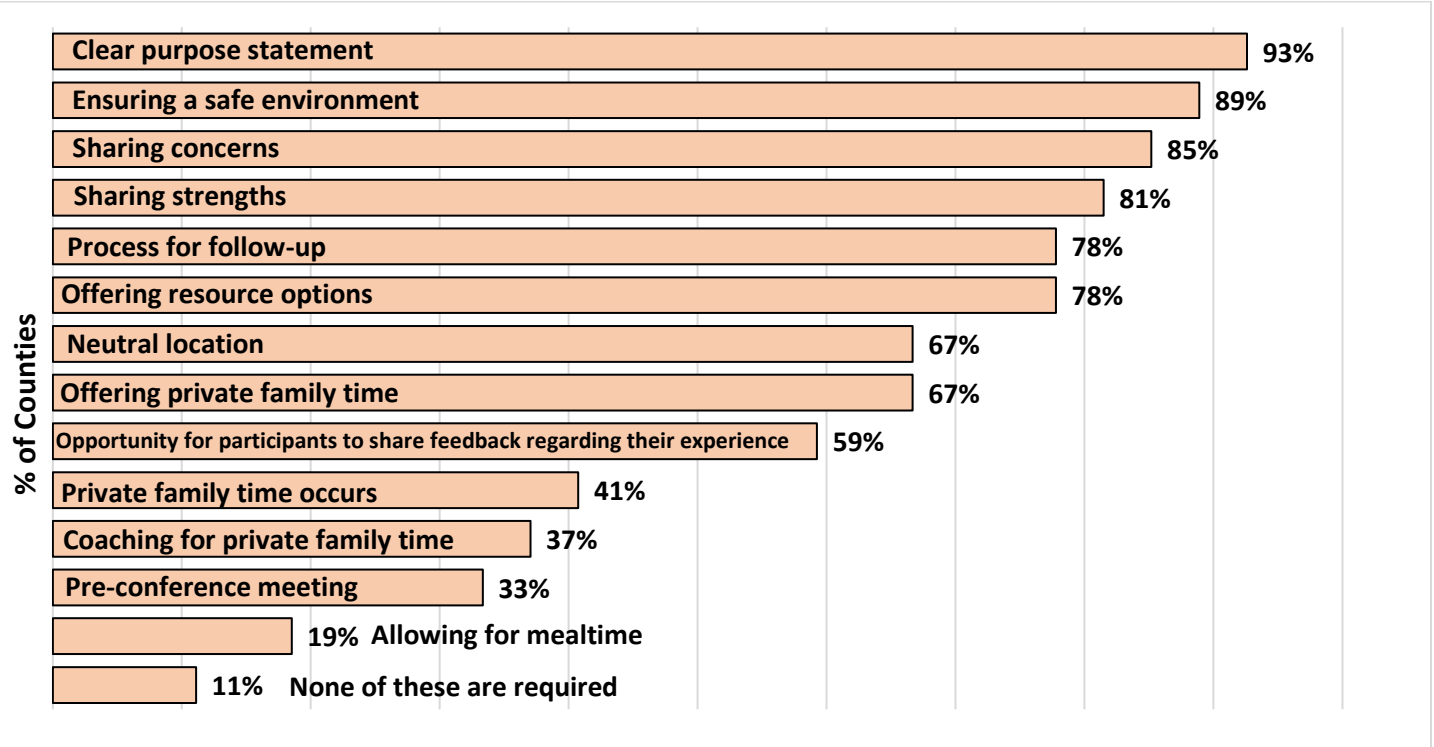All 27 counties that indicated they utilize Rapid Response responded to this question. **All counties indicated that the purpose of the Rapid Response meeting must be communicated to families (n=27, 100%).**

% of Counties

- Purpose of the meeting: 100%
- Who is attending: 70%
- Any agency non-negotiables: 52%
- Strengths individuals can bring to the family plan: 44%
- Strengths/Concerns: 48%
- None of these are required: 0%

The following figures provide information about events DURING the Rapid Response meeting.
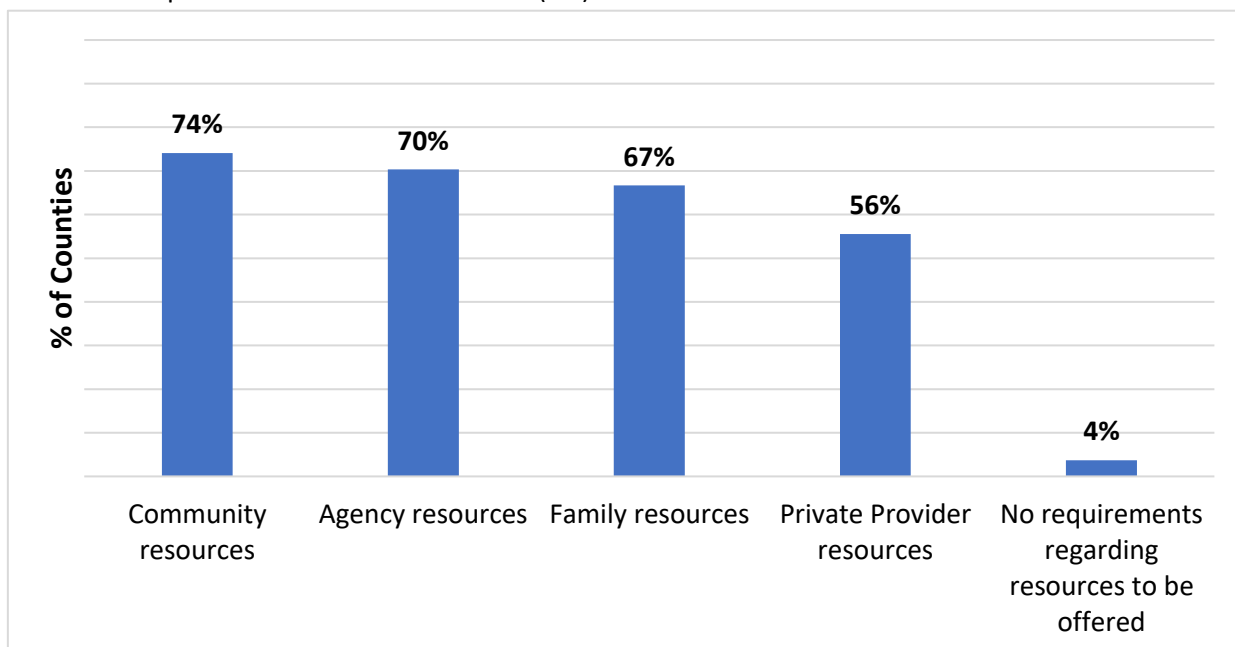
Which of the following components are *REQUIRED* in the implementation of Rapid Response? (Select all that apply.)

All 27 counties that indicated they utilize Rapid Response responded to this question.
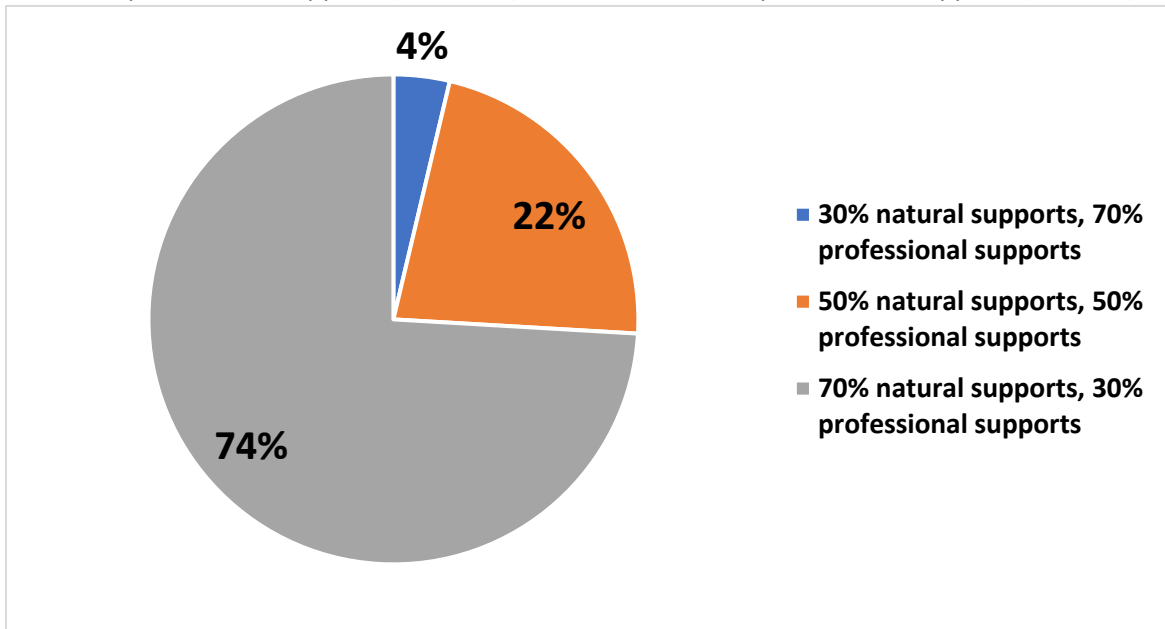
% of Counties

Component	%
Clear purpose statement	93%
Ensuring a safe environment	89%
Sharing concerns	85%
Sharing strengths	81%
Process for follow-up	78%
Offering resource options	78%
Neutral location	67%
Offering private family time	67%
Opportunity for participants to share feedback regarding their experience	59%
Private family time occurs	41%
Coaching for private family time	37%
Pre-conference meeting	33%
Allowing for mealtime	19%
None of these are required	11%

Which of the following resources are *REQUIRED* to be *OFFERED* to families? (Select all that apply).

All 27 counties that indicated they utilize Rapid Response responded to this question. **Most counties indicated that they require community, agency, family, and private provider resources to be offered to families.** One county indicated that no resources are required to be offered to families (4%).
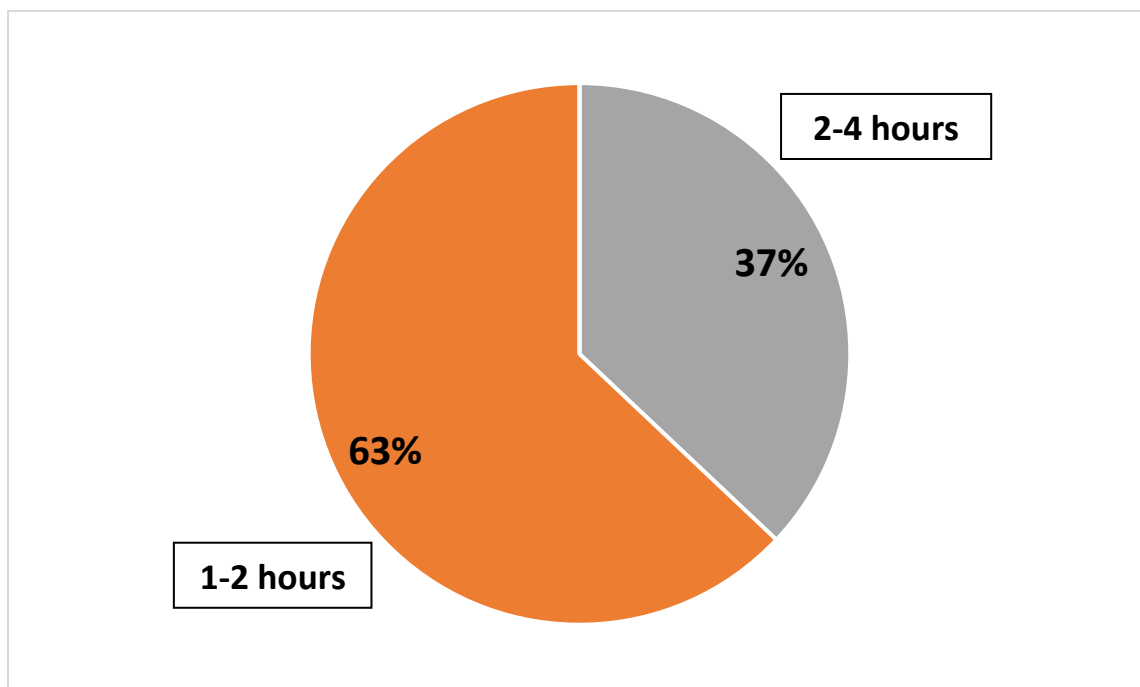
% of Counties

Resource	%
Community resources	74%
Agency resources	70%
Family resources	67%
Private Provider resources	56%
No requirements regarding resources to be offered	4%

When considering participants, what is the <u>desired ratio</u> of natural supports to professional supports?

All 27 counties that indicated they utilize Rapid Response responded to this question. **Most counties indicated a desired ratio of 70% natural supports to 30% professional supports** (n=20, 74%), but some counties also indicated a desired ratio of 50/50 natural to professional supports (n=6, 22%) or 30/70 natural to professional supports (n=1, 4%).

4%

22%

74%

- ■ **30% natural supports, 70% professional supports**
- ■ **50% natural supports, 50% professional supports**
- ■ **70% natural supports, 30% professional supports**

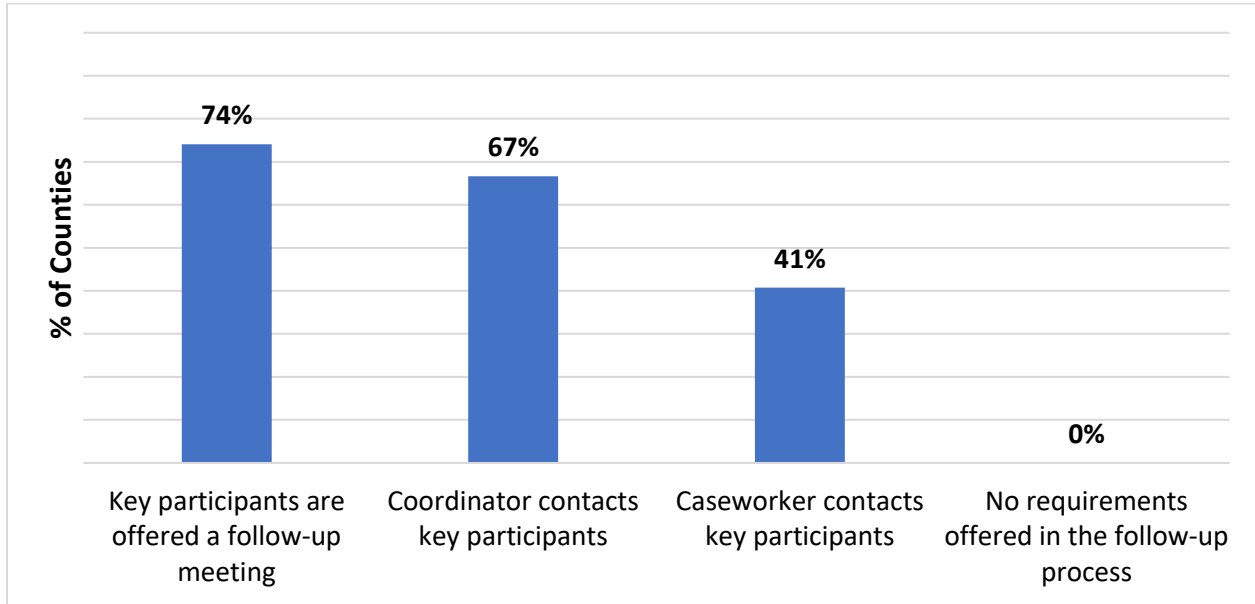**What is the <u>typical length</u> of the Rapid Response meeting?**

All 27 counties that indicated they utilize Rapid Response responded to this question. **Over half of counties indicated that the typical length of the Rapid Response meeting is 1-2 hours (n=17, 63%)**, while the rest indicated the typical length is 2-4 hours (n=10, 37%).

2-4 hours

37%

63%

1-2 hours

Which of these is *REQUIRED* in the follow-up process? (Select all that apply).

All 27 counties that indicated they utilize Rapid Response responded to this question. **Over half of counties indicated that it is required as part of the follow-up process that key participants are offered a follow-up meeting (n=20, 74%) and that the coordinator contacts key participants (n=18, 67%).**

Who is responsible for leading the decision making?

All 27 counties that indicated they utilize Rapid Response responded to this question. **About half of counties indicated that the decision making is led by the family with input from the agency** (n=14, 52%). One county (3.7%) indicated that decision making is led solely by the agency.
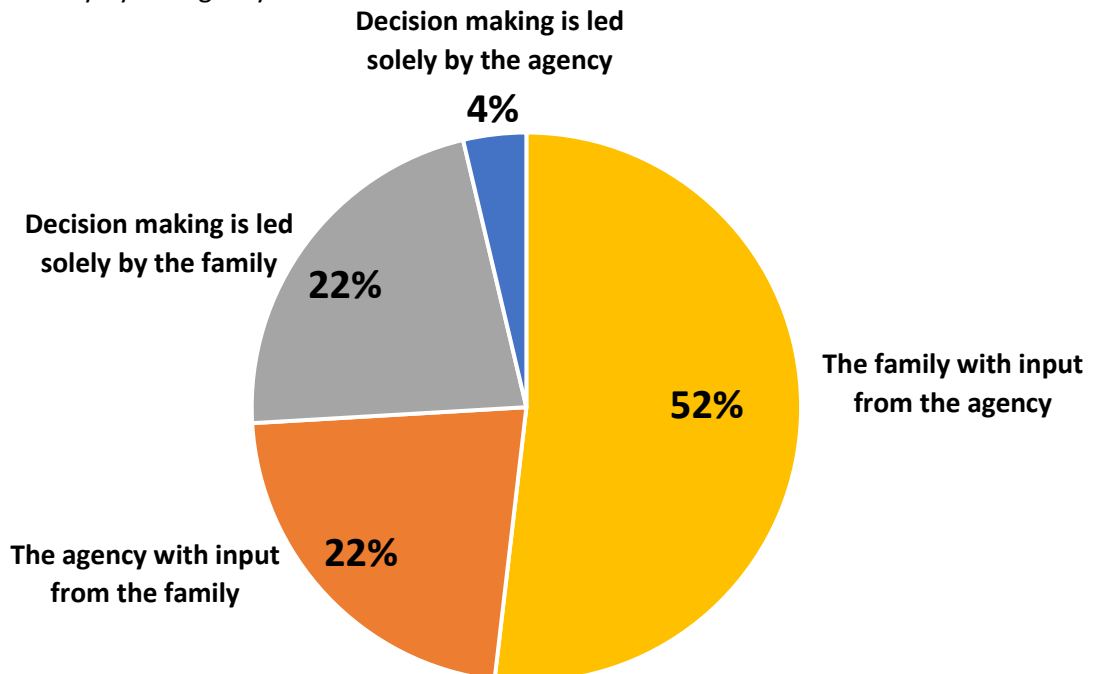
Appendix

Appendix 1

Background

CWRC Research and Evaluation Department staff further analyzed responses from the 2020 Family Engagement (FE) survey to better understand how counties implement multiple FE models. Specifically, this report provides an overview of key findings and the response patterns of 13 PA counties reporting using both Family Group Decision Making (FGDM) and Family Group Conference (FGC).
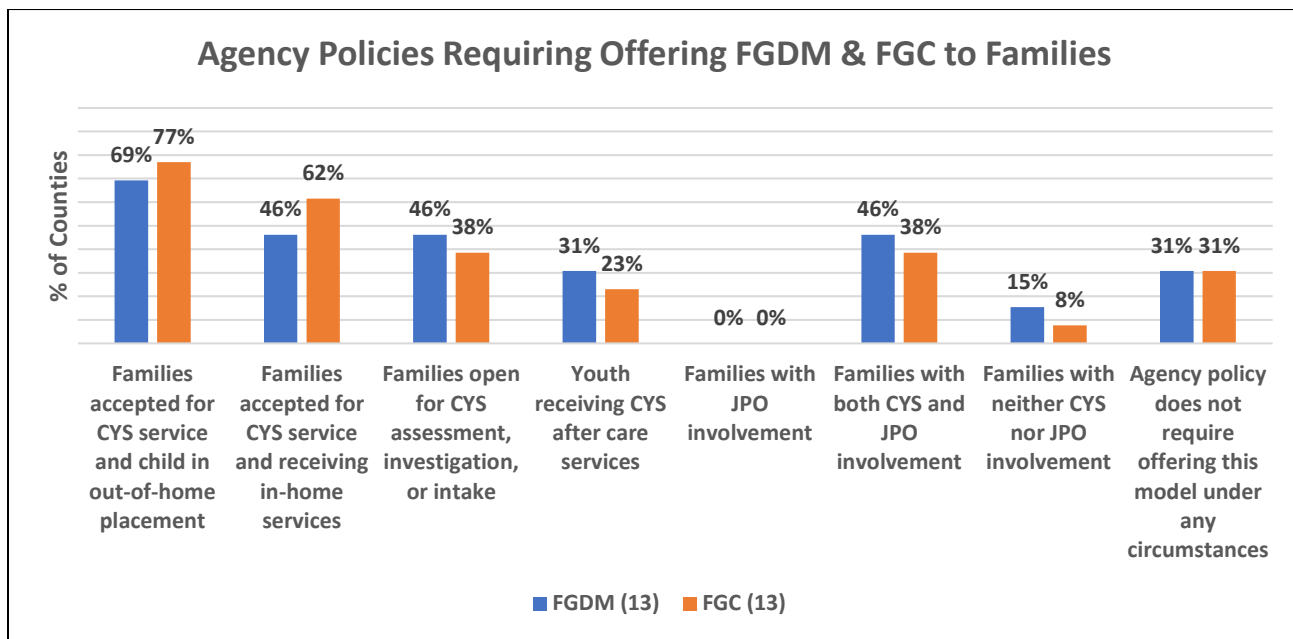
Summary of Key Findings

- Counties reported differences in how they prepare for FGDM and FGC meetings, which include agency policy requirements, coordinator involvement with families, and information that is shared with families.
- Survey responses indicate differences in how counties implement FGDM and FGC family conference components, particularly with regards to including family-focused activities (e.g., private family time, family mealtime, etc.).
- County survey responses indicate differences in the follow-up process between FGDM and FGC. These differences involve coordinators following up with participants and participants being offered a follow-up meeting.

Preparing for the Family Meeting

> **Under which of the following circumstances does agency policy _REQUIRE_ that families are _OFFERED_ the Family Engagement model(s)? (Select all that apply.)**

PA counties were asked under which circumstances agency policy requires families be offered specific FE models. **None of the 13 counties reported agency policy requiring the offering of FGDM or FGC for families with JPO involvement. A greater percentage of counties reported agency policy requiring the offering of FGC (n = 8, 62%) compared to FGDM (n = 6, 46%) for families who were accepted for CYS services and receive in-home services.**

Agency Policies Requiring Offering FGDM & FGC to Families

| Category	FGDM (13)	FGC (13)
Families accepted for CYS service and child in out-of-home placement	69%	77%
Families accepted for CYS service and receiving in-home services	46%	62%
Families open for CYS assessment, investigation, or intake	46%	38%
Youth receiving CYS after care services	31%	23%
Families with JPO involvement	0%	0%
Families with both CYS and JPO involvement	46%	38%
Families with neither CYS nor JPO involvement	15%	8%
Agency policy does not require offering this model under any circumstances	31%	31%

Y-axis: % of Counties

> **Under which of the following circumstances does agency policy _REQUIRE_ that families _PARTICIPATE_ in the Family Engagement model(s)? (Select all that apply.)**

PA counties were asked to identify the conditions under which agency policy requires family participation in FGDM and FGC. **A greater percentage of counties indicated that their agency policy does not require families to participate in FGDM (n = 11, 85%) compared to FGC (n = 10, 77%) under any circumstances**.
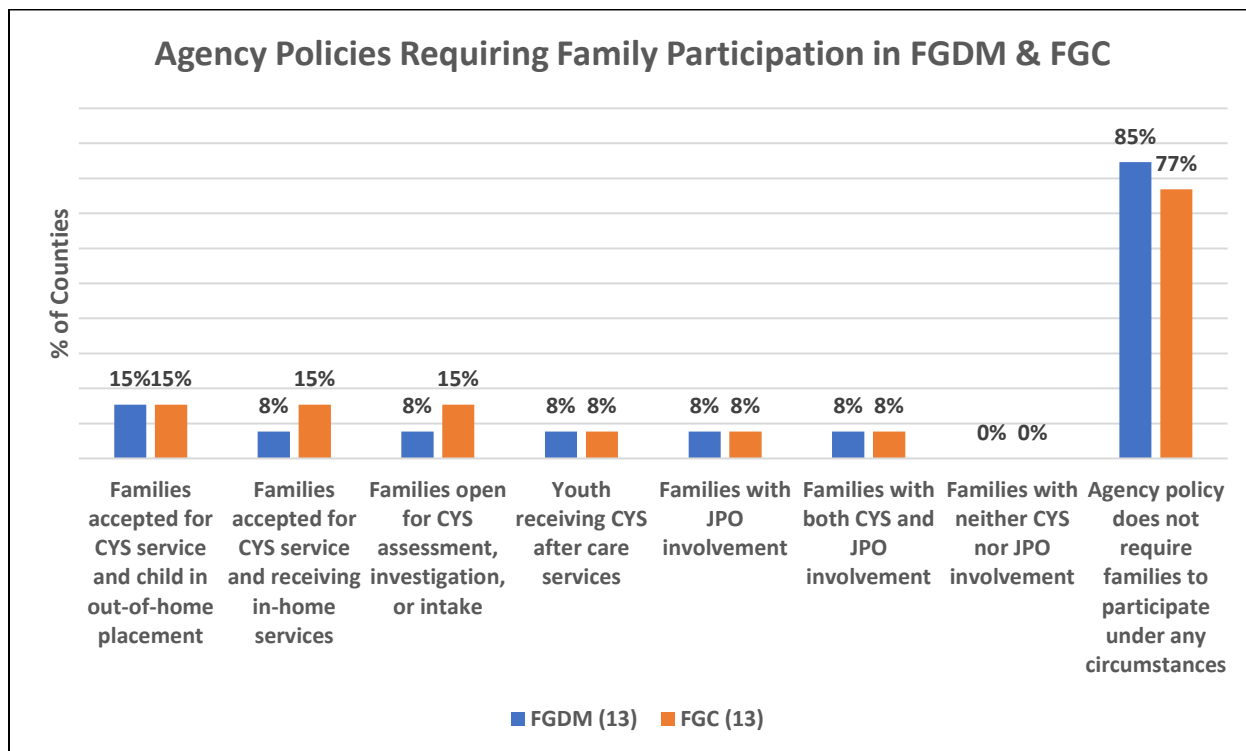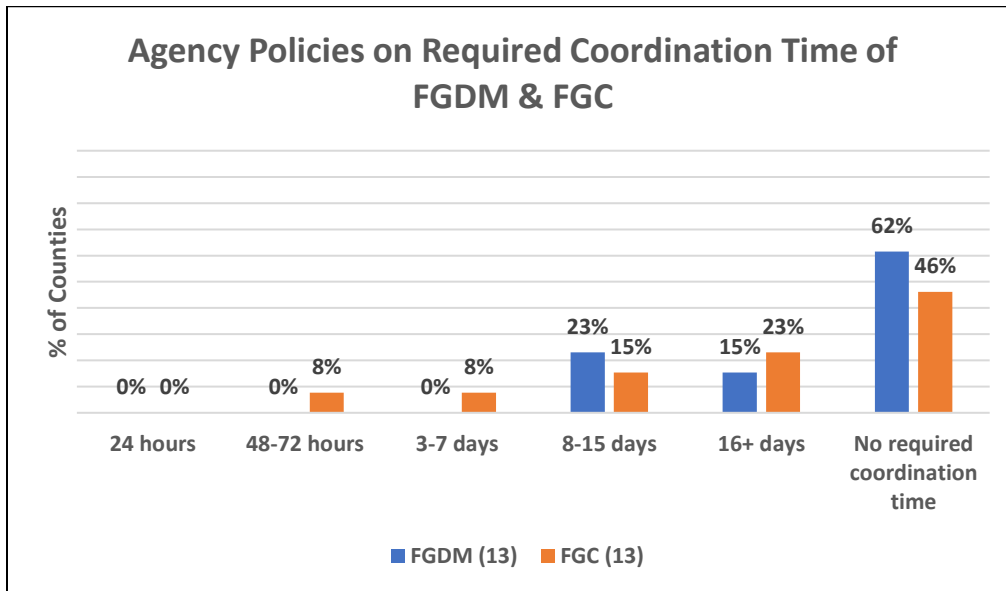
PA counties were asked to identify the individual responsible for coordinating the FE meeting. **A greater percentage of counties reported utilizing a coordinator with no case carrying responsibilities and no prior involvement with the families for FGDM meetings (n=8, 62%) compared to FGC (n=7, 54%).**
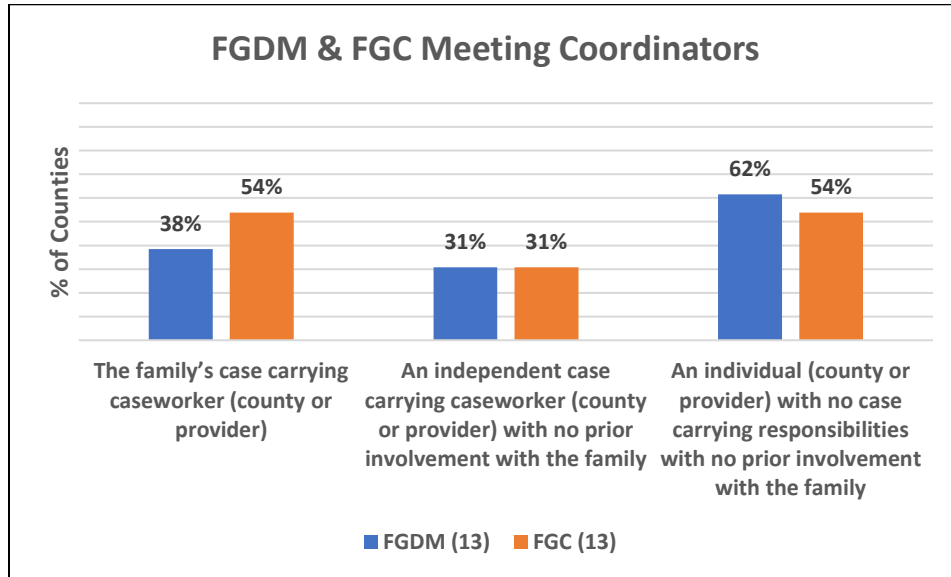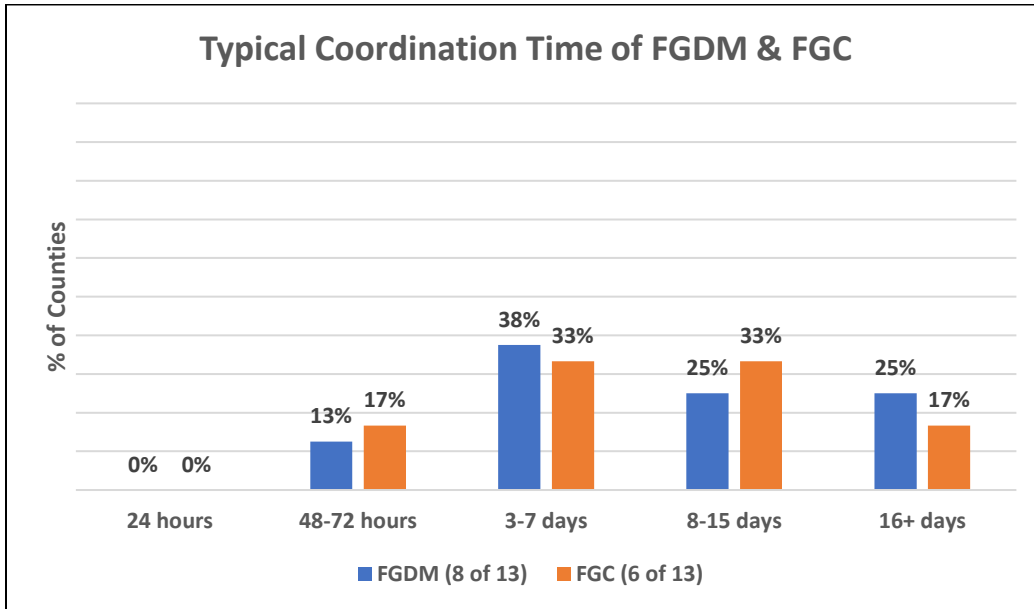
According to agency policy, what is the _REQUIRED_ coordination time?

PA counties were asked to report on agency policy for required FE model coordination time. **A greater percentage of counties reported no agency policy on the required coordination time for FGDM (n = 8, 62%) compared to FGC (n = 6, 46%)**. The shortest required coordination time reported for FGDM and FGC was 8-15 days and 48-72 hours, respectively.

Agency Policies on Required Coordination Time of FGDM & FGC

% of Counties

| Category	FGDM (13)	FGC (13)
24 hours	0%	0%
48-72 hours	0%	8%
3-7 days	0%	8%
8-15 days	23%	15%
16+ days	15%	23%
No required coordination time	62%	46%

■ FGDM (13) ■ FGC (13)

If agency policy does not outline requirements for coordination time, what is the _TYPICAL_ coordination time?

Only counties reporting no required coordination time were asked to identify the typical time required to coordinate FGDM (n = 8, 62%) and FGC (n = 6, 46%) meetings. **A greater percentage of these counties reported a typical coordination time of 3-7 days for FGDM (n=3, 38%) compared to FGC (n=2, 33%).**

Typical Coordination Time of FGDM & FGC

Time	FGDM (8 of 13)	FGC (6 of 13)
24 hours	0%	0%
48-72 hours	13%	17%
3-7 days	38%	33%
8-15 days	25%	33%
16+ days	25%	17%

% of Counties

Prior to the Family Engagement meeting, what _MUST_ the coordinator communicate to the family? (Select all that apply.)

Counties were asked to identify what information must be shared with families prior to the FE meeting. **All counties reported that the purpose of the meeting must be shared with families participating in FGDM (n=13, 100%), while almost all counties reported that this detail must be shared with families participating in FGC (n=12, 92%).**
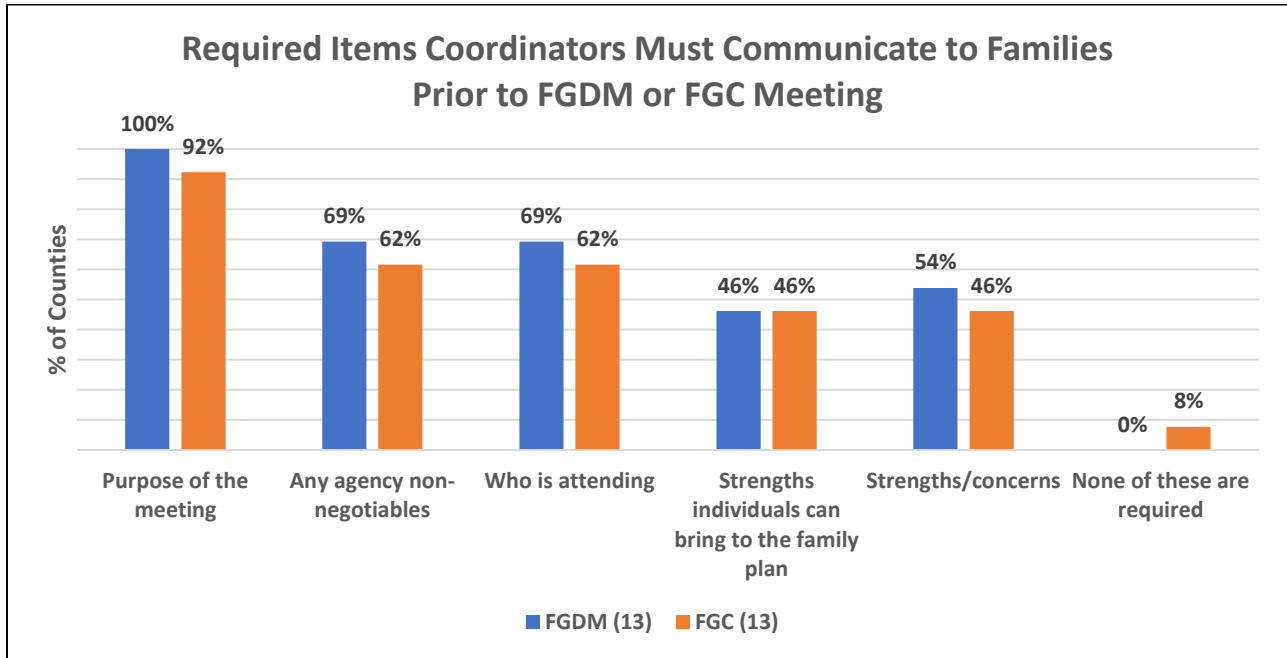
Key Takeaways: Preparing for the Family Meeting

County responses indicate differences in the FGDM and FGC pre-family meeting work.

Compared to FGDM, more counties reported:
- their agency policy requires offering FGC to families who were accepted for CYS services and receive in-home services.

Compared to FGC, more counties reported:
- they utilized non-affiliated, non-case-carrying coordinators for FGDM;
- they did not require families to participate in FGDM;
- they did not require a coordination time for FGDM; and
- the purpose of the meeting must be shared with families participating in FGDM.

During the Family Meeting

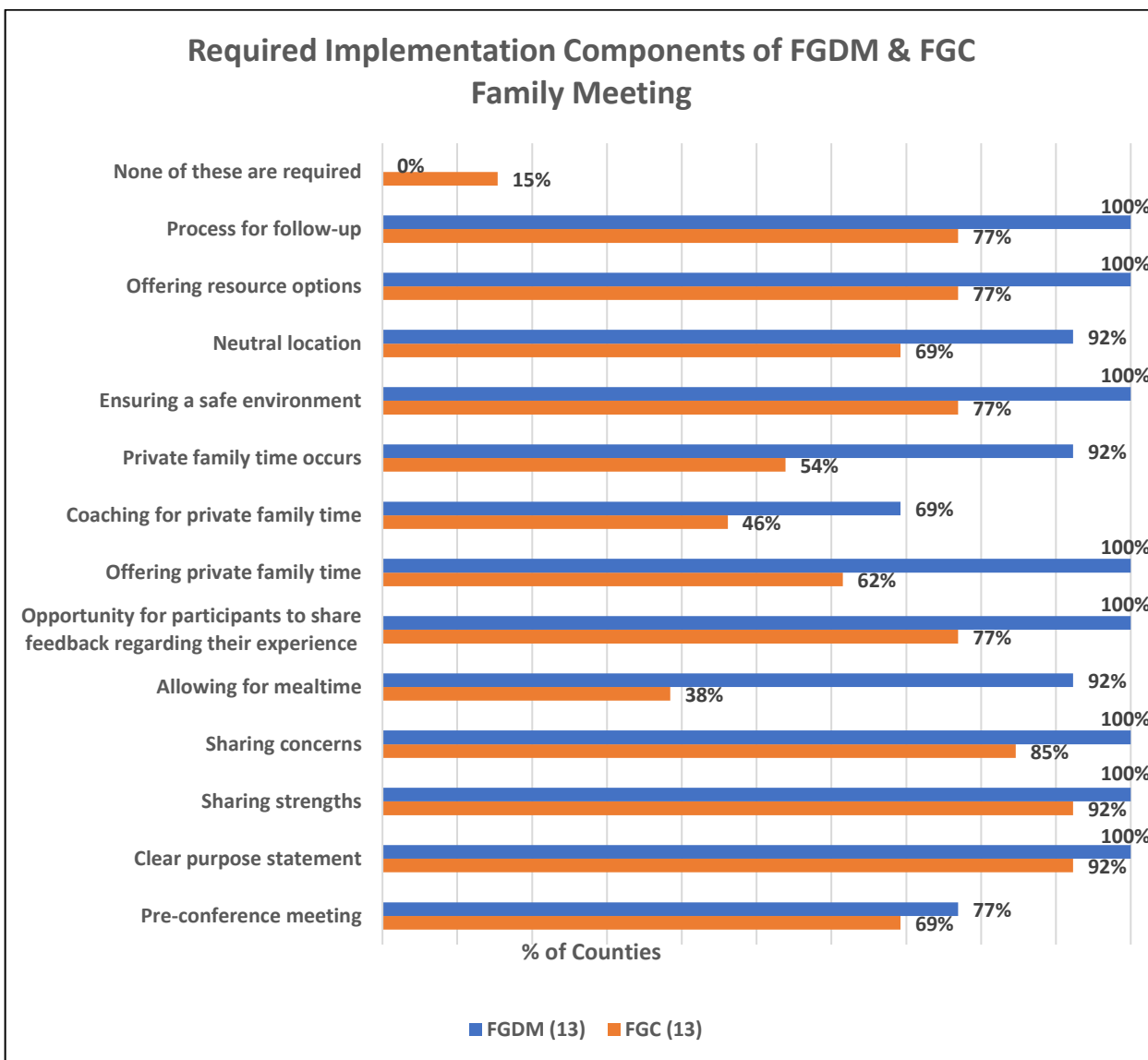| Who FACILITATES the meetings? (Select all that apply.) |
| --- |

When asked to identify the individual responsible for facilitating the FE meeting, **a greater percentage of counties have FGDM meetings (n = 11, 85%) facilitated by non-affiliated, non-case-carrying individuals compared to FGC meetings (n = 9, 69%).**
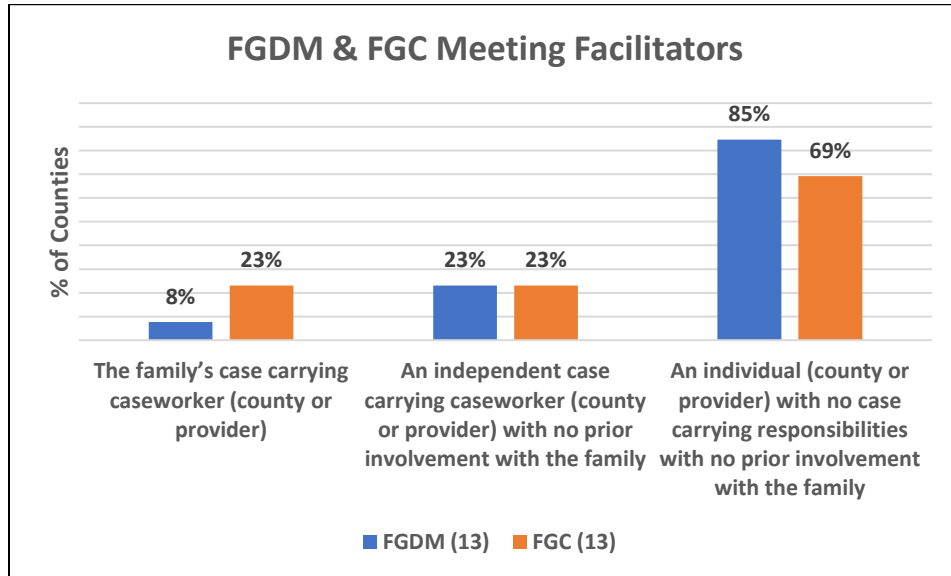

FGDM & FGC Meeting Facilitators

Counties were asked to identify the required implementation components for both FE models. **All counties reported requiring the sharing of strengths and a clear purpose statement during FGDM meetings (n = 13, 100% for both), and almost all counties did so during FGC (n = 12, 92% for both) meetings.**

The greatest distinguishing factor between FGDM and FGC in practice revolves around the inclusion of family-focused activities, including family meals and private family time. **Nearly all counties reported requiring mealtime (n = 12, 92%) and private family time occurring (n = 12, 92%) during FGDM meetings. Additionally, all counties reported offering private family time (n = 13, 100%) for FGDM meetings. In comparison, a lower percentage of counties reported requiring mealtime (n = 5, 38%), offering private family time (n = 8, 62%), and private family time occurring (n = 8, 62%) during FGC meetings.**

Required Implementation Components of FGDM & FGC Family Meeting

Component	FGDM (13)	FGC (13)
None of these are required	0%	15%
Process for follow-up	100%	77%
Offering resource options	100%	77%
Neutral location	92%	69%
Ensuring a safe environment	100%	77%
Private family time occurs	92%	54%
Coaching for private family time	69%	46%
Offering private family time	100%	62%
Opportunity for participants to share feedback regarding their experience	100%	77%
Allowing for mealtime	92%	38%
Sharing concerns	100%	85%
Sharing strengths	100%	92%
Clear purpose statement	100%	92%
Pre-conference meeting	77%	69%

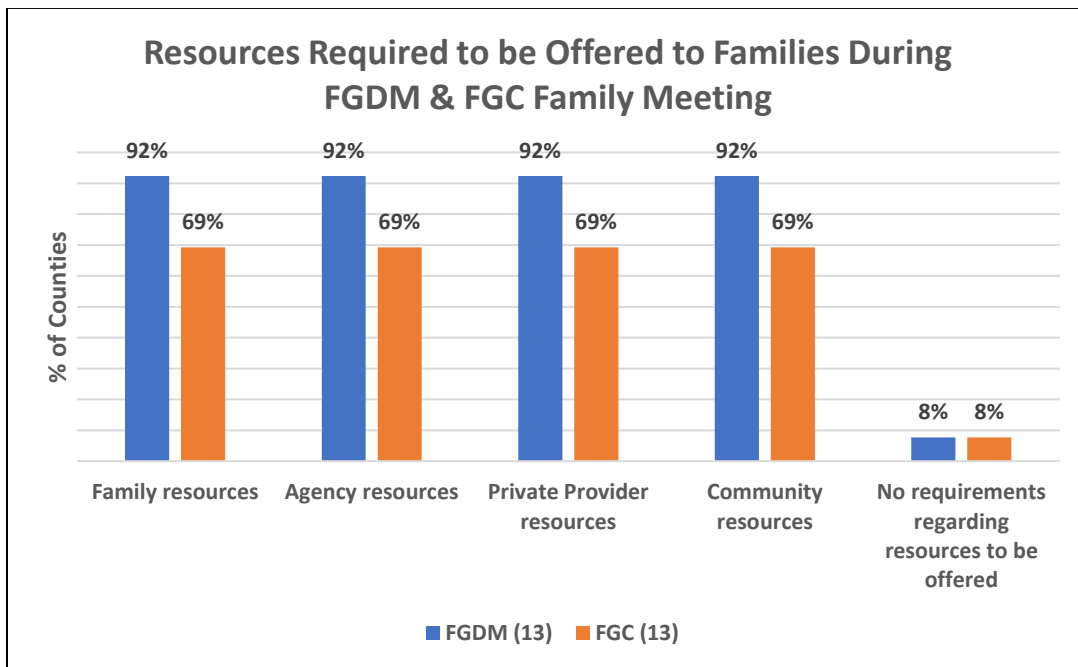% of Counties

■ FGDM (13) ■ FGC (13)

Who is responsible for leading the decision making?

When asked to identify the party responsible for leading decision-making during FE meetings, **a greater percentage of counties reported that decision-making is led by the families with input from the agency during FGDM (n = 8, 62%) compared to FGC (n = 7, 54%). Additionally, a greater percentage of counties reported that decision-making is led solely by the family for FGDM (n=4, 31%) compared to FGC (n=3, 23%).**
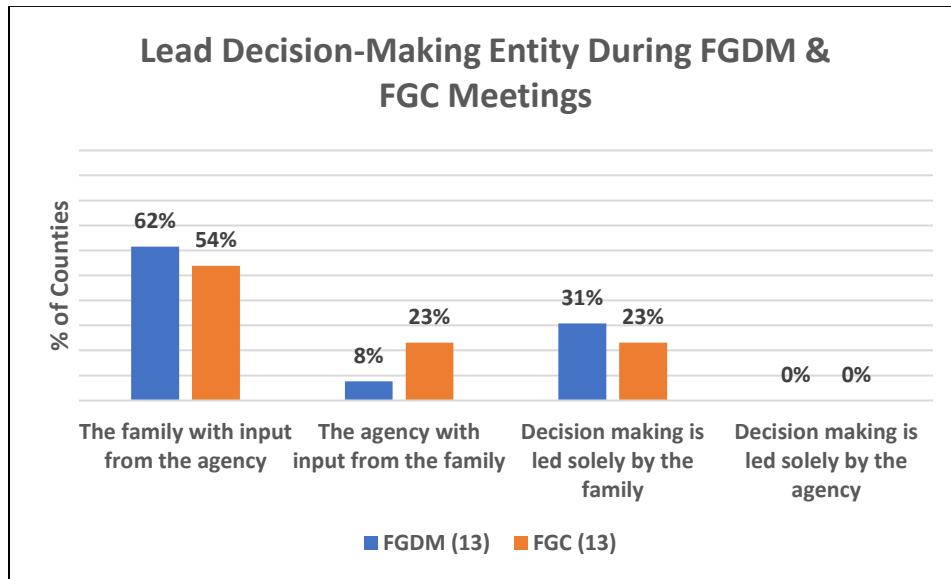

Lead Decision-Making Entity During FGDM & FGC Meetings

Counties were asked to identify the resources required to be offered to families during FGDM and FGC meetings. **Nearly all counties (n = 12, 92%) reported that they require offering family, agency, private provider, and community resources during FGDM family meetings. Less counties reported that they require offering similar resources during FGC meetings (n = 9, 69%).**

Resources Required to be Offered to Families During FGDM & FGC Family Meeting

	Family resources	Agency resources	Private Provider resources	Community resources	No requirements regarding resources to be offered
FGDM (13)	92%	92%	92%	92%	8%
FGC (13)	69%	69%	69%	69%	8%

% of Counties

■ FGDM (13)   ■ FGC (13)

What is the typical length of the meeting?

When asked to identify the typical FE meeting length, **a greater percentage of counties reported that FGC meetings were 1-2 hours typically (n=6, 46%) compared to FGDM (n=1, 8%).** All counties reported FGC meetings lasting 1-4 hours, and most counties reported FGDM meetings lasting between 2-4 or more hours.
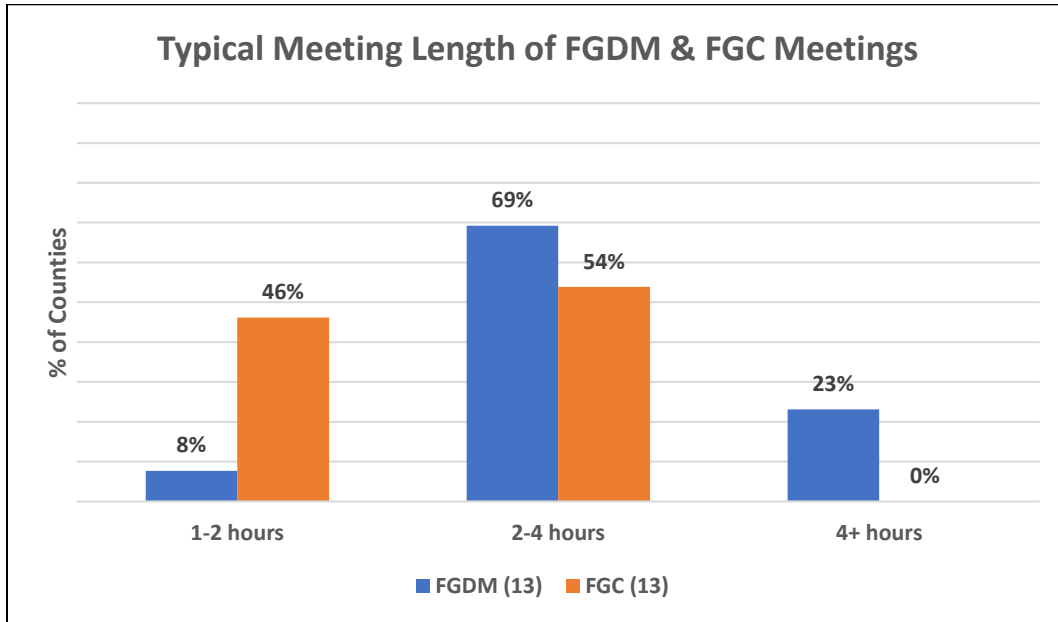
Key Takeaways: During the Family Meeting

Survey responses indicate differences in how counties implement FGDM and FGC family conferences.

Compared to FGC, more counties reported:
- FGDM meetings were facilitated by individuals who were uninvolved with the family and were not case-carrying;
- FGDM family conferences included *family-focused activities*, such as private family time and family mealtime;
- decision-making was led by the families with input from the agency during FGDM meetings; and
- resources were required to be offered to families during FGDM meetings.
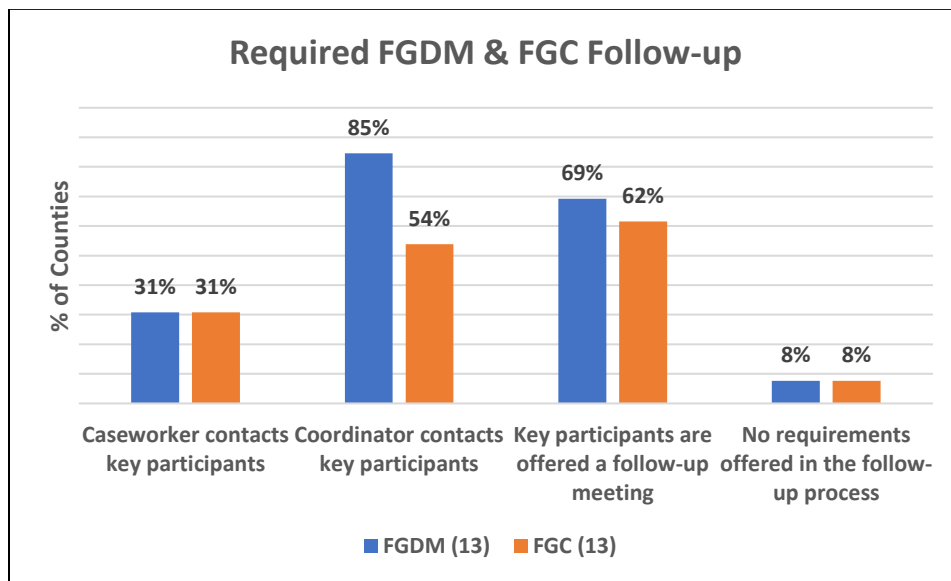
Compared to FGDM, more counties reported:
- a typical meeting length was 1-2 hours for FGC.

Following the Family Meeting

The final question analyzed for this report asked counties to identify the activities required following FE meetings. **A greater percentage of counties reported that the coordinator contacts key participants after the FGDM meeting (n=11, 85%) compared to FGC (n=7, 54%). Additionally, a greater percentage of counties indicated that they require offering a follow-up meeting for families participating in FGDM (n=9, 69%) compared to FGC (n=8, 62%).**

Required FGDM & FGC Follow-up

Chart: % of Counties

- Caseworker contacts key participants: FGDM 31%, FGC 31%
- Coordinator contacts key participants: FGDM 85%, FGC 54%
- Key participants are offered a follow-up meeting: FGDM 69%, FGC 62%
- No requirements offered in the follow-up process: FGDM 8%, FGC 8%

Legend: ■ FGDM (13) ■ FGC (13)

Key Takeaways: Following the Family Meeting

County survey responses indicate differences in the follow-up process between FGDM and FGC.

Compared to FGC, more counties reported:
- coordinators must follow-up with participants for FGDM; and
- participants were offered a follow-up meeting for FGDM.