

Intervention Analysis
FDM Panel of Experts Meeting (November 2012)
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Introduction

The purpose of this presentation is to describe the types of interventions that are used by the collaboratives. In addition, the type of change seen in indicator scores after intervention assignment at intake is tabulated.

Methods

The analysis is presented separately for each of indicators within the “Basic Needs” and “Access to Services” FDM categories. These two categories received the largest number of interventions compared to the other ten categories thru December 2011. Table 1 describes the total of interventions across all visits and families within the global FDM category. For each of the indicators, it describes the number of interventions assigned at intake within each indicator and the % of families who have not yet been seen for a follow-up visit.

Table 1 Number of Interventions by FDM Category/Indicator

FDM Category	Interventions at intake (n)	Lost to Followup (%)
Basic Needs (3479 interventions with 1704 Families)		
Budgeting	471	34%
Clothing	438	31%
Employment	854	31%
Access to Services (3063 interventions with 1563 Families)		
Access to Transportation	220	29%
Child Health Insurance	356	35%
Community Resource Knowledge	897	32%
Health Services	261	29%

For each of the seven indicators (above), an exploratory/frequency analyses is performed. To begin with, the number of families with an intervention in the category (as seen in table 1) and the number of families where the category-specific intervention was assigned at baseline were identified. Using only families where the intervention was assigned at baseline and who started at an “at risk” or “in crisis” level, the change in indicator level between intake and last assessment is described. Finally, the interventions assigned to families that showed improvement in their indicator levels is examined and the most common interventions are presented.

Results

Table 2 describes the improvement in indicator levels that was seen within families who started at an “at risk” or “in crisis” level and category-specific interventions assigned at intake.

Table 2 Frequency of Improvement by FDM Category

FDM Category	N*	% of Improved Families
Access to Services	871	84%
-Access to Transportation	129	85%
-Child Health Insurance	204	78%
-Community Resource Knowledge	569	88%
-Health Services	152	83%
Basic Needs	926	51%
-Budgeting	290	75%
-Clothing	290	70%
-Employment	566	32%

* number of families who started at an “at risk” or “in crisis” level & had indicator-specific interventions assigned at intake & and were seen for at least one follow-up visit (to assess change)

Table 3 describes the most commonly assigned interventions within the families that showed improvement between intake and their last assessment.

Table 3 Common Interventions by FDM Category

FDM Category	Common Interventions
Access to Services	
-Access to Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide transportation to access medical, counseling appointments (CORE) • Connect to financial supports for self sufficiency • Transportation (e.g., Bus passes, 211 information line, school district information)
-Child Health Insurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist with the Health Insurance Process/Application or referral to help Also: Participate in Multi-disciplinary teams to coordinate services, Refer to a health provider (free/low cost clinic, etc.), Identify developmental concerns
-Community Resource Knowledge	Work with families to identify system gaps, Participate in Multi-disciplinary teams to coordinate services, Inform/refer clients of community resources (e.g., I & R specialist, 211, WIC, Money workshops, Food programs, Father parenting classes)
-Health Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health insurance assistance or referral Also, Refer to health provider (free/low cost clinic), Provide linkages to remove barriers to mental health and substance abuse services, SJC Human Services Agency, Improve nutrition
Basic Needs	
-Budgeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information and Referral, for example: Mobile Farmer's Market, WIC & Energy Partners Program, “Making Every Dollar Count” program • Financial/Other Public Assistance and Consumer credit counseling
-Clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finance-related <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Connect to financial supports for self sufficiency ◦ Refer to organization providing clothing (Thrift Shop/ Catholic Charities) ◦ Financial Assistance (Gift card or clothing voucher or Public Assistance) • Participate in Multi-disciplinary teams to coordinate services • Support family to advocate for child in school
-Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to employment/job development services/career centers • Connect to financial supports for self-sufficiency (Core) • Participate in Multi-disciplinary teams to coordinate services • Help apply for a job (including APA employment program, Cal-Jobs, Online searches, LC DSS Subsidized Employment Programs)