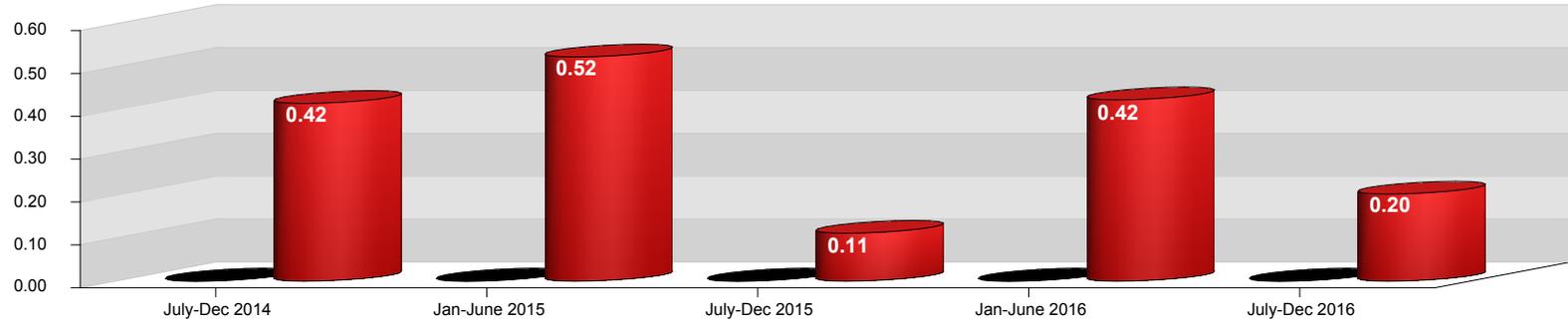


**BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

Data were collected from 7 participating agencies. The participating agencies represent several counties in California - both Northern and Southern. The charts below represent a summary of data collected during the period of **July-Dec 2016** and compares it with data from past reporting periods. Each chart shows your agency's performance in blue and the average performance of all participating agencies in red.

**AWOL Per 1000 Day Beds**

■ Your Agency ■ ALL

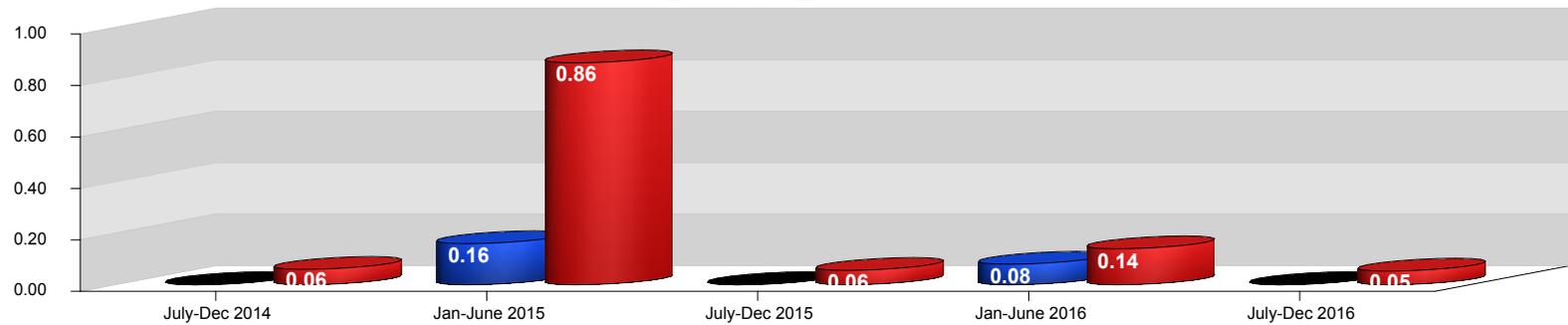


**RUNAWAYS SUMMARY:**

This benchmark measures the frequency of your clients being absent without authorization and requires reporting to CCL. *Note that your rate of runaways is lower than the entire group.*

**Self Harm Threats Per 1000 Day Beds**

■ Your Agency ■ ALL

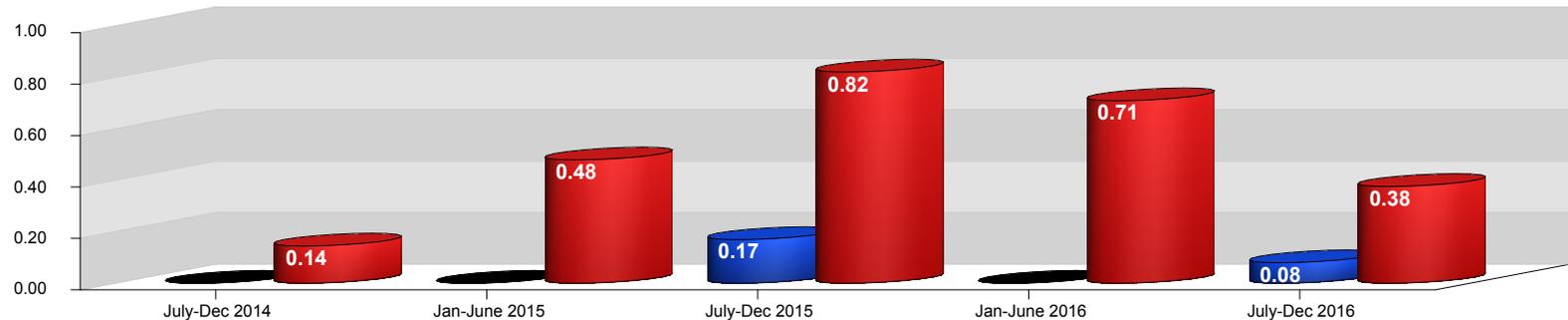


**SELF-HARM SUMMARY:**

This benchmark measures the frequency of reportable self-harm incidents at your FFA. *Note that your rate of self-harm is lower than the entire group.*

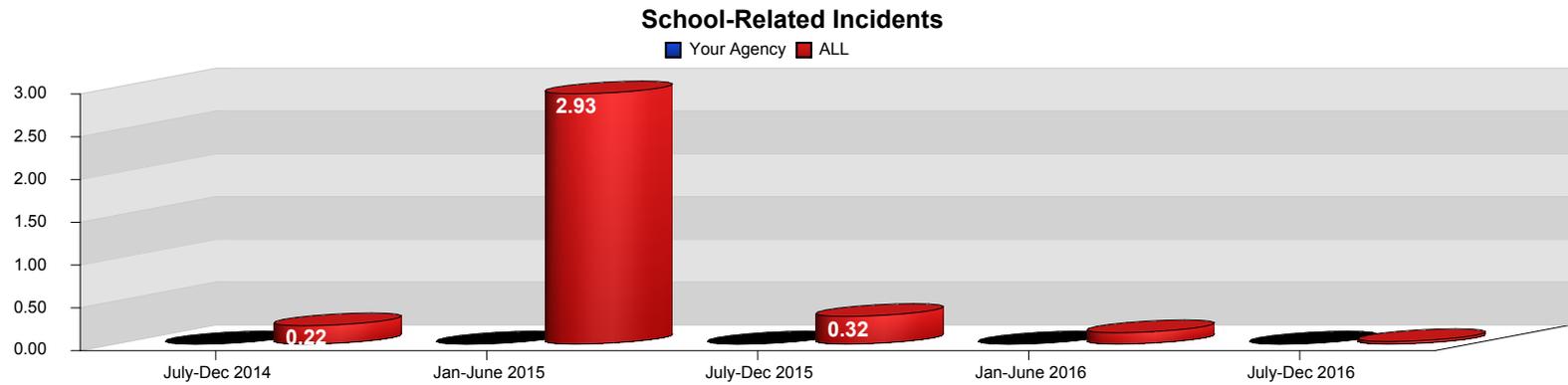
**Serious Injuries Per 1000 Day Beds**

■ Your Agency ■ ALL



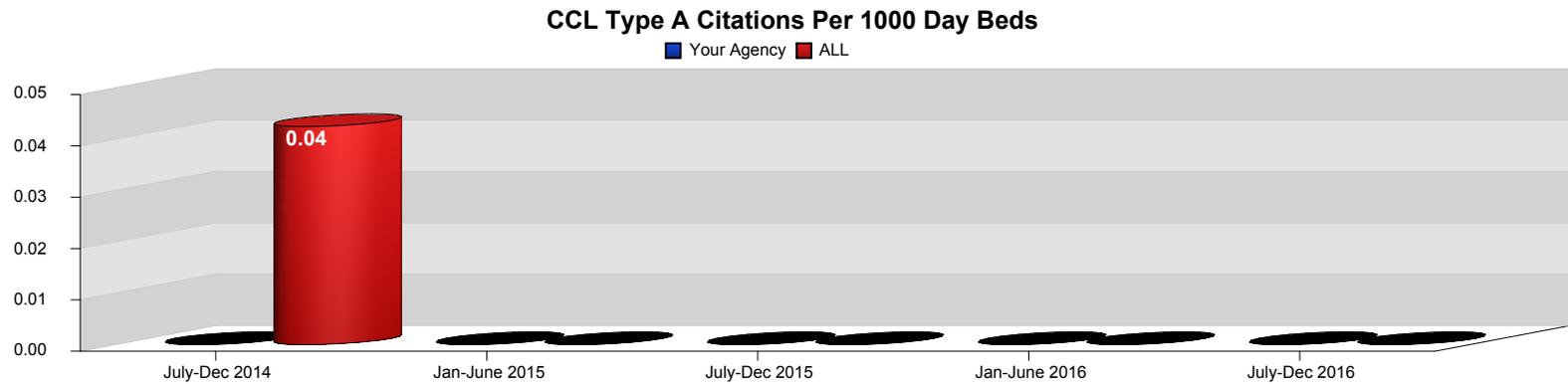
**SERIOUS INJURIES SUMMARY:**

This section addresses client injuries reported to CCL that required medical attention beyond basic first aid. **Note that your rate of serious injuries is lower than the entire group.**



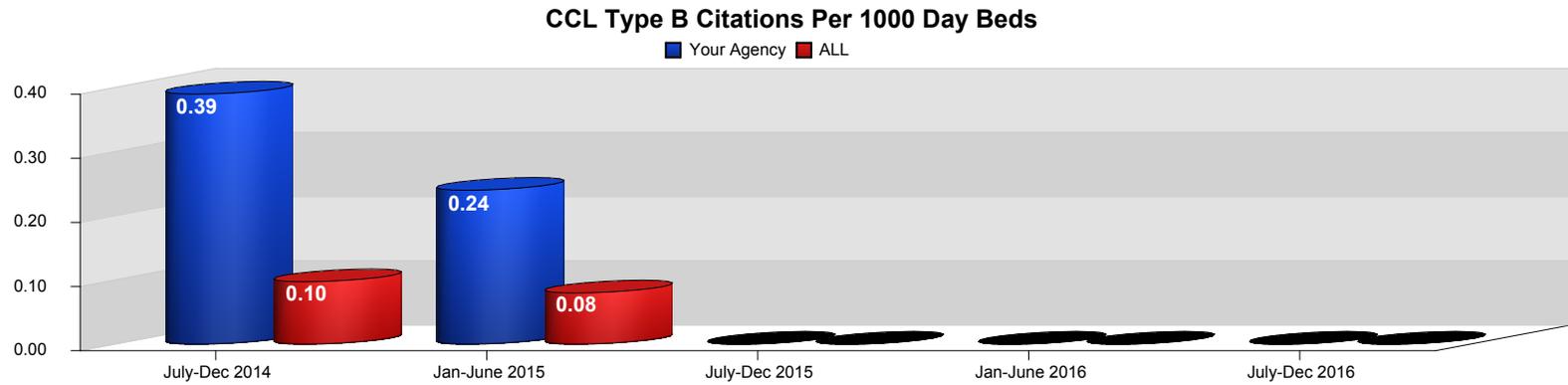
**SCHOOL-RELATED INCIDENTS SUMMARY:**

This benchmark addresses the frequency of school-related incidents such as truancy and suspensions. **Note that your rate of school-related incidents is lower than the entire group.**



**TYPE A CITATIONS SUMMARY:**

These are citations issued by CCL for violations of Title 22 Regulations. Type A Citations are more serious violations, while Type B Citations are less serious. **Your frequency of Type A Citations is the same as the average score of all the respondents.**

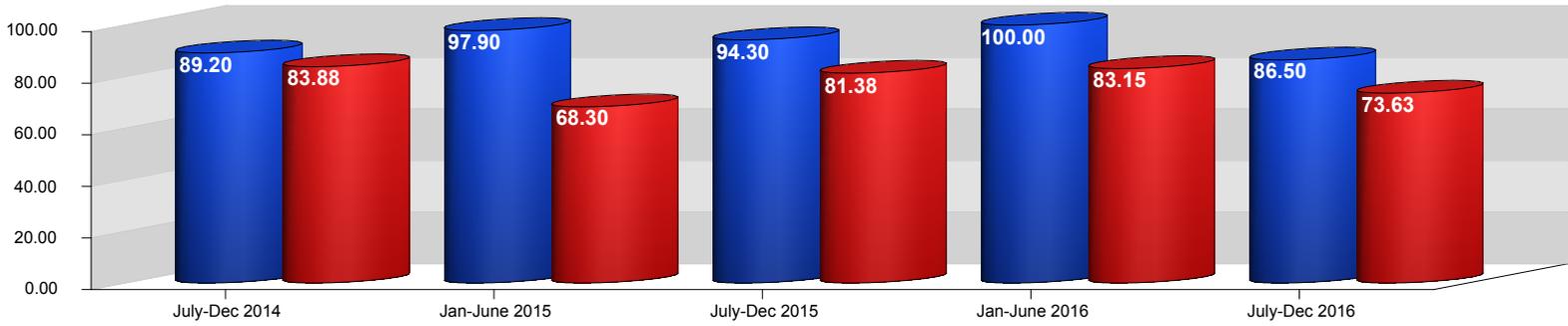


**TYPE B CITATIONS SUMMARY:**

These are citations issued by CCL for violations of Title 22 Regulations. Type B Citations are less serious. **Your frequency of Type B Citations is the same as the average score of all the respondents.**

### Planned Discharges

■ Your Agency ■ ALL

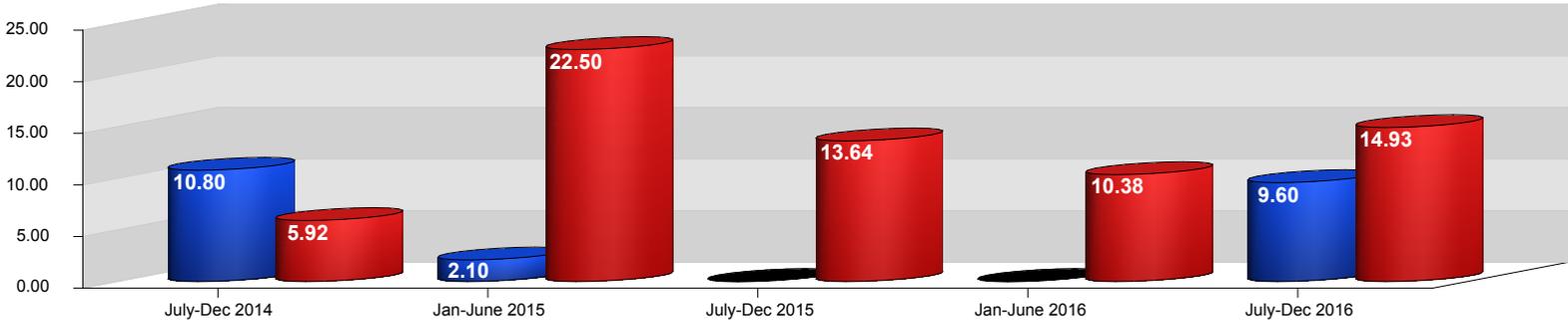


### PLANNED DISCHARGES SUMMARY:

Planned Discharges are those in which the client exited the program through mutual agreement after treatment goals were met or partially met. **Your agency's percentage of planned discharges is higher than the entire group.**

### Percentage of Unplanned Discharges (Behavior Related)

■ Your Agency ■ ALL

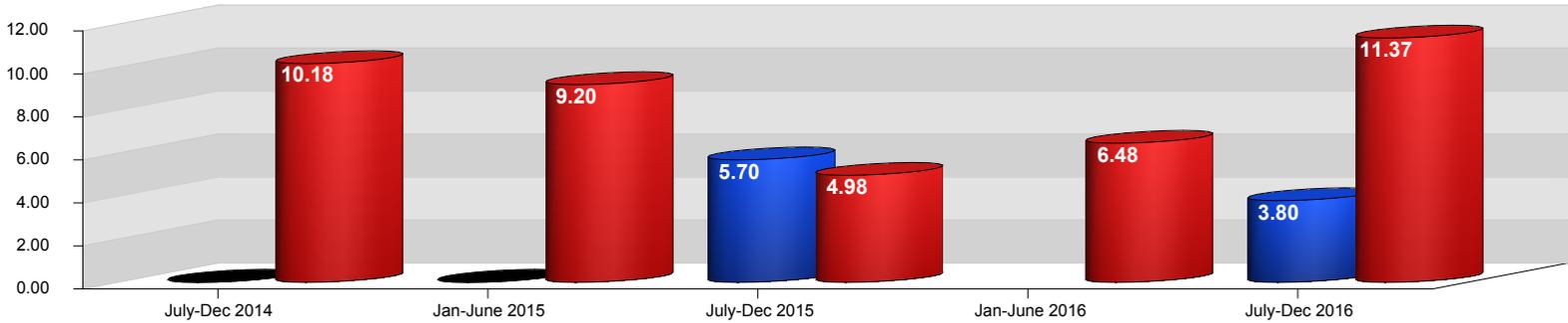


### UNPLANNED DISCHARGES BEHAVIOR RELATED SUMMARY:

Unplanned discharges, Behavior Related occur when the client has not completed treatment due to running away, needing more intensive services, or incarceration. **Note that your agency's percentage of unplanned discharges that were behavior related is lower than the entire group.**

### Percentage of Unplanned Discharges (Not Behavior Related)

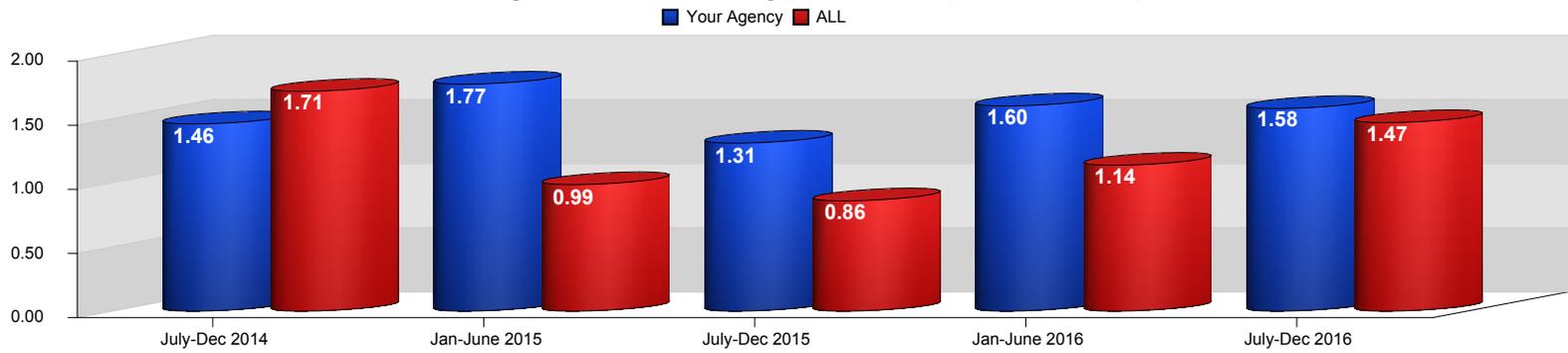
■ Your Agency ■ ALL



### UNPLANNED DISCHARGES NOT BEHAVIOR RELATED SUMMARY:

Unplanned discharges, Not Behavior Related occur when the client has not completed treatment due to reasons unrelated to his or her behavior, such as the placement was terminated by the parent, guardian, or client, funding source terminated, etc. **Note that your agency's percentage of unplanned discharges that were not behavior related is lower than the entire group.**

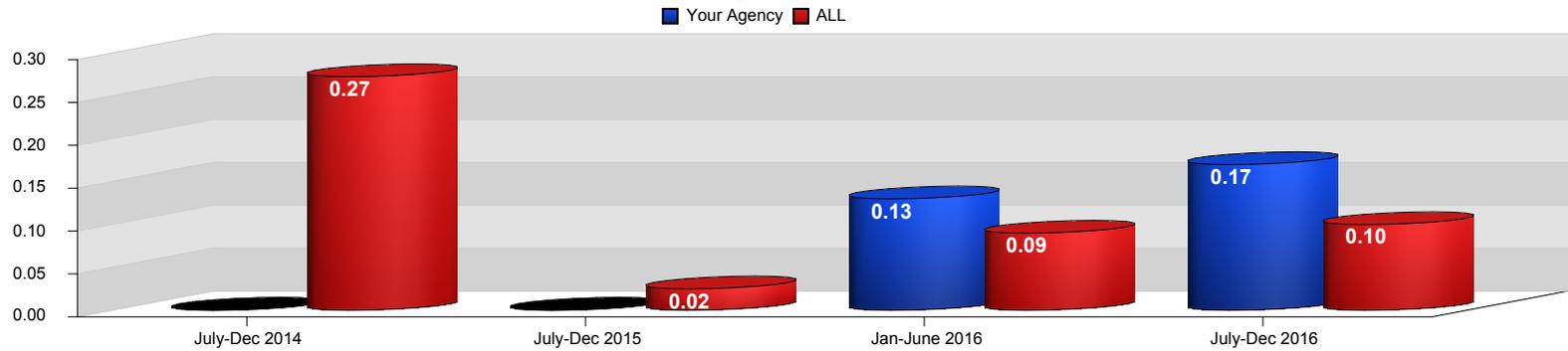
### Average Score Per Discharge Destination (Max Score =2.0)



### DISCHARGE DESTINATION SUMMARY:

Discharge destination is measured as follows: Most Desirable (2 Points; Family or Independent Living), Desirable (1 point; Job Corps, Transitional Living, etc.), Neutral (0 Points; Another FFA), Less Desirable (-1 Point; Group Home or Emergency Shelter), Least Desirable (-2 Points; Incarceration, Psychiatric Hospital, etc.). **Please note that your FFA discharged clients to lower levels of care more often than the entire group.**

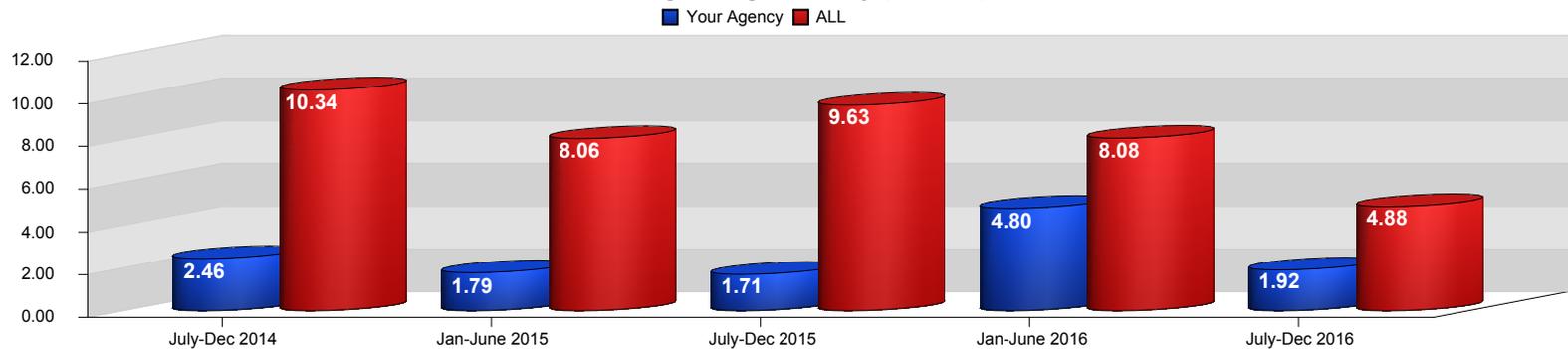
### Intra-Agency Transfers



### INTRA-AGENCY TRANSFERS SUMMARY:

This section addresses the frequency your clients experienced an intra-agency transfer to another foster home. Clients who have experienced high frequency of transfers tend to not meet their treatment and placement goals. High levels of intra-agency transfers may be indicative of improvements needed in case management, social worker and foster parent training. **Please be aware that your rate of intra-agency transfers is higher than the entire group.**

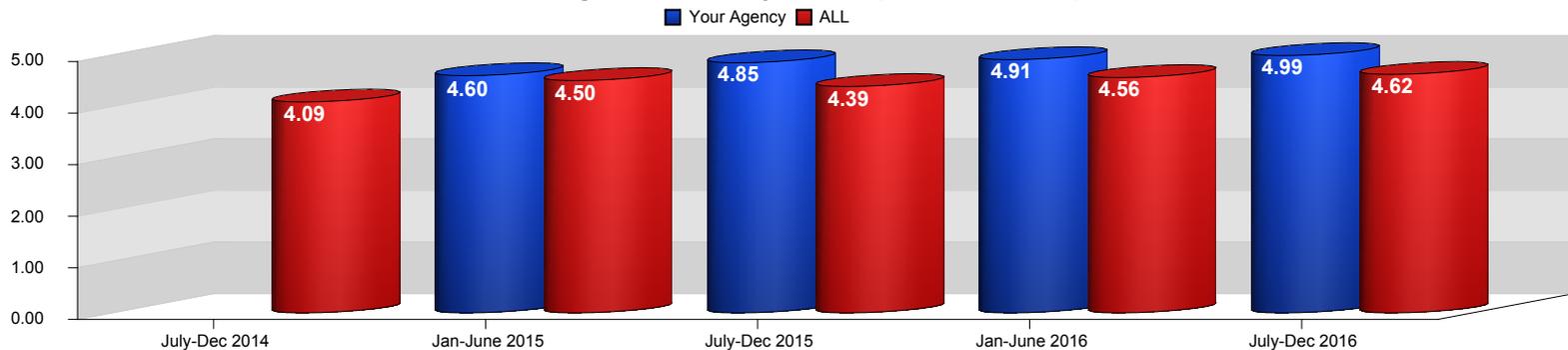
### Average Length of Stay (Months)



### AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY SUMMARY:

This section addresses the average length of stay for clients in your FFA. There is a strong correlation between longer lengths of stay and clients meeting their treatment and placement goals. Low lengths of stay may indicate that your FFA needs to improve upon case management, communication with the courts and county representatives, and staff and foster parent training. **Note that your average length of stay is shorter than the entire group.**

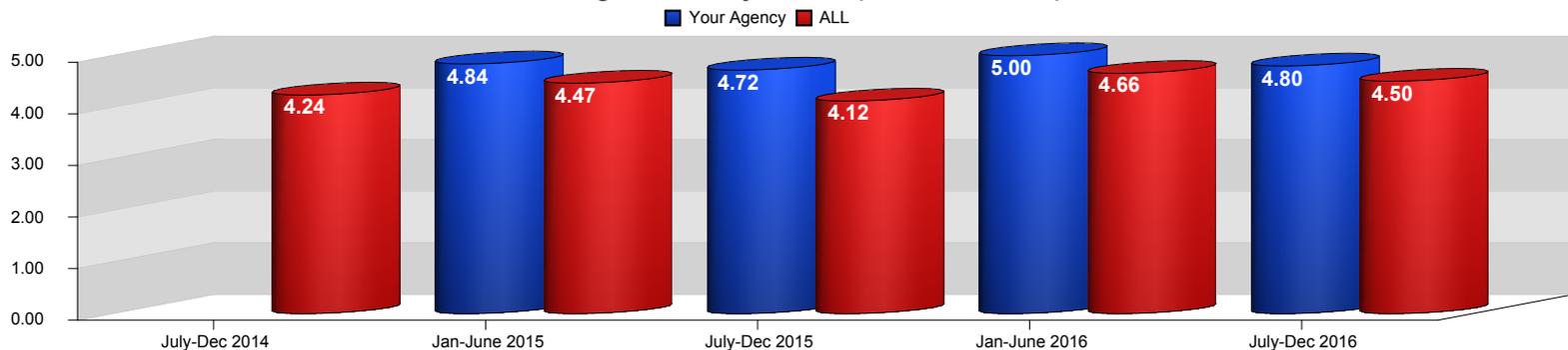
### Average Client Survey Scores (4.0 = Max Score)



### AVERAGE CLIENT SURVEY SCORES SUMMARY:

Client satisfaction with the services that were received are measured with a 20-question survey with each question rated with a score of 0-4 with 4 being that the client strongly agrees with the statement. **Note that your clients were more satisfied with the services they received than the entire group.**

### Average FP Survey Scores (4.0 = Max Score)



### AVERAGE FP SURVEY SCORES SUMMARY:

Foster parent satisfaction with the services that were received are measured with a 20-question survey with each question rated with a score of 0-4 with 4 being that the foster parent strongly agrees with the statement. **Please note that your foster parents were less satisfied with the services they received than the entire group.**

### Average Change in GAF Scores

