

Mobile Crisis Intervention Services is a program funded by the State of Connecticut in partnership with the United Way of Connecticut 2-1-1 and the Child Health and Development Institute (CHDI).







MOBILE CRISIS INTERVENTION SERVICES

Performance Improvement Center (PIC)

QUARTERLY REPORTFY2026: Quarter 1

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The Mobile Crisis Performance Improvement Center is housed at the Child Health and Development Institute



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Executive Summary

Note: As of January 2023, Mobile Crisis providers are available for a mobile response 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Prior to January 2023, a mobile response was only available Monday – Friday 6:00 AM to 10:00 PM and from 1:00 PM to 10:00 PM on weekends. Unless stated otherwise, the data in this report reflects calls during all 24 hours. Select charts continue to break out data by old and new hours to highlight any differences during the expanded hours.

Call and Episode Volume: In the first quarter of FY2026, 2-1-1 received 2,856 calls including 2,012 calls (70.4%) handled by Mobile Crisis providers and 844 calls (29.6%) handled by 2-1-1 only (e.g., calls for other information or resources, calls transferred to 9-1-1). This quarter saw a 1.4% increase in total call volume compared to the same quarter in FY2025 (2,852), and a 3.0% decrease in the number of episodes (2,074 in FY2025 Q1). Of the 2,856 calls this quarter, 362 calls (12.7%) came in during the expanded overnight and weekend hours. Of these 362 calls, 218 (60.2%) were handled by Mobile Crisis providers and 144 (39.8%) were handled by 2-1-1 only.

Of the total **2,012 episodes of care** generated in Q1 FY26, episode volume ranged from 236 episodes (Southwestern) to 562 episodes (Hartford); 218 (10.8%) episodes of care were initiated during the expanded overnight and weekend hours, with episode volume ranging from 19 episodes (Southwestern) to 57 episodes (Hartford).

Relative to the population of children in each service area, the statewide average service reach rate per 1,000 children this quarter was 2.7, with service area rates ranging from 1.4 (Southwestern) to 3.9 (Hartford). Each quarter, every Mobile Crisis site is required to achieve an overall service reach rate of 2.5 episodes per 1,000 children. For this quarter, 9 of the 14 sites met this benchmark. Additionally, the number of episodes generated relative to the number of children in poverty in each service area yielded a statewide average poverty service reach rate of 5.9 per 1,000 children in poverty, with service area rates ranging from 2.9 (Southwestern) to 14.7 (Central).

Demographics: Statewide this quarter, 49.8% of services were for children reported as male and 50.2% were for those reported as female. Care for youth ages 13-15 years old comprised the largest portion of services (34.9%). Additionally, 27.4% of services were for 9-12 year olds, 20.9% were for 16-18 year olds, 12.3% were for 6-8 year olds, and 4.3% were for children age five or younger. The majority of services were for White children (54.3%), while 23.7% were for African-American or Black children. Roughly one-third (30.6%) of services were for children of Hispanic ethnicity. Most children were insured by Husky A (65.9%) and private insurance (23.7%). Finally, most (84.0%) were not DCF-involved.

Clinical Functioning: The most reported primary presenting problems for clients statewide were: Harm/Risk of Harm to Self (27.8%), Disruptive Behavior (27.2%), Depression (10.2%), Family Conflict (8.2%), Anxiety (6.2%), and Harm/Risk of Harm to Others (4.9%). The top client primary diagnoses at intake this quarter were: Depressive Disorders (21.8%), Adjustment Disorders (16.7%), Anxiety Disorders (13.2%), Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorders (12.1%), Conduct Disorders (10.2%), and Trauma Disorders (9.1%). This quarter, 68.3% of Mobile Crisis clients statewide met the definition for Serious Emotional Disturbance (SED). During the expanded overnight and weekend hours, the top primary presenting problem statewide was Disruptive Behavior (29.3%).

In this quarter, the **statewide percentage of children with trauma exposure reported at intake was 37.8%**², with service areas ranging from 26.3% (Southwestern) to 51.4% (Central). The most common types of trauma exposure reported at intake statewide were: Disrupted Attachment/Multiple Placements (25.0%), Witness Violence (21.3%), Victim of Violence (16.2%), and Sexual Victimization (11.1%). Other types of trauma, including those that do not have a distinct category in PIE, were reported in 26.5% of cases.

The statewide rate for the percentage of children reporting having been evaluated in an Emergency Department once or more in the six months prior to a current episode of care was 18.1%. During an episode of care, 5.2% of children reported being evaluated in the Emergency Department at least once. The inpatient admission rate in the six months prior to Mobile Crisis referral was 9.7%

1

¹ Per question regarding "Sex Assigned at Birth".

² This is lower than rates of trauma reported in previous quarters due to a change in calculation rather than a change in the frequency of trauma being reported.

statewide, while the admission rate to an inpatient unit during a mobile crisis episode was 2.2%. **Note**: These rates are lower than in previous quarters due to a change in calculation. We are now reporting the percent of all children who answered yes to these questions rather than the percent who answered yes out of the percent who answered. Though it can't be confirmed, missing data may often represent a "no" answer.

<u>Referral Sources</u>: Statewide, **49.7%** of referrals came from parents, families, and youth, and **26.9%** of referrals were received from schools. Emergency Departments (EDs) accounted for 13.2% of all Mobile Crisis referrals. The remaining 12.3% of referrals came from a variety of other sources. During the expanded overnight and weekend hours, the majority of referrals were from parents, family, and youth (70.2%) and emergency departments (21.6%).

ED utilization of Mobile Crisis varies widely among hospitals in Connecticut. This quarter, a total of **266 Mobile Crisis referrals were received from EDs**, including 119 referrals for inpatient diversion, 143 referrals for routine follow-up, and 4 referrals missing disposition information. Regionally, the highest rate of ED referrals, as a percentage of total referrals, was observed in the Western service area (26.6%) and the lowest was in the Eastern service area (1.2%). Statewide, 13.2% of all Mobile Crisis episodes came from ED referrals this quarter, higher than the rate from Q4 FY2024 (10.7%).

Mobility: The average statewide mobility this quarter was 94.3%, similar to the rate in Q4 FY2024 (94.4%). Police referrals are excluded from mobility calculations. Five of the six service areas met the benchmark of 90% this quarter. Mobility rates among service areas ranged from 85.3% (New Haven) to 97.1% (Central). The mobility rates among individual providers ranged from 85.3% (Clifford Beers) to 98.1% (CHR: Middlesex). Twelve of the fourteen providers surpassed the 90% benchmark. The mobility rate during the traditional hours (95.3%) was similar to the overall rate, while the mobility rate during the expanded hours was lower (83.5%). During the new overnight and weekend hours, callers are more likely to request a non-mobile response. During the new hours, 41.0% of episodes requested a mobile response, 28.1% requested a deferred mobile response, and 30.9% requested a non-mobile response; in the traditional hours, 61.9% of episodes requested a mobile response, 26.8% requested a deferred mobile response, and 11.3% requested a non-mobile response. As seen in the mobility rate, the vast majority of callers requesting a mobile or deferred mobile response receive it.

Response Time: Statewide this quarter, 88.9% of mobile episodes received a face-to-face response in 45 minutes or less. Performance on this indicator ranged from 81.7% (Hartford) to 95.7% (Central), with all service areas above the 80% benchmark. Across the state, 11 of the 14 providers met the benchmark. In addition, the statewide median response time this quarter was 29.0 minutes. During the expanded hours, there was a greater range of performance. Statewide ,81.7% of mobile episodes received a response within 45 minutes during these new hours, with performance ranging from 62.5% (Eastern) to 92.3% (Central). When looking at these rates, it is important to keep in mind that the number of overnight episodes is very low, and the number receiving a Mobile response is even lower.

<u>Length of Stay</u>: Among discharged episodes statewide this quarter, 23.9% of Phone Only episodes exceeded one day, 39.8% of Face-to-Face episodes exceeded five days, and **1.0% of** *Stabilization Plus Follow-up* episodes exceeded **45 days**, meeting the statewide benchmark of less than 5%. The statewide median LOS among discharged episodes was less than one day for Phone Only, 4.0 days for Face-to-Face episodes, and 14.0 days for *Stabilization Plus*.

Statewide, for open episodes of care, the median Length of Stay (LOS) with a Crisis Response of Phone Only was 19.0 days and ranged from 12.0 days (Eastern) to 91.0 days (Central). The statewide median LOS for Face-to-Face was 7.5 days and ranged from 1.0 day (Central) to 21.0 days (Hartford). For *Stabilization Plus Follow-up*, the statewide median LOS was 12.0 days with a range from 7.0 days (Eastern) to 14.0 days (Southwestern). Across open episodes of care with phone and face-to-face crisis response categories during the fourth quarter of FY2025, 87.8% of phone-only and 62.5% of face-to-face episodes remained open beyond the benchmarks (1 day for Phone Only, 5 days for Face-to-Face). Statewide, 3.8% of open *stabilization plus follow-up* cases exceeded the 45 day benchmark, while regionally this ranged from 0.0% (Central, Eastern, New Haven, and Southwestern) to 8.2% (Western). Cases that remain open for services for long periods of time can impact responsiveness as call volume continues to increase and can compromise accurate and timely data entry. It is also likely that many Phone Only and Face-to-Face cases that are open significantly past benchmarks are due to data entry errors or delays in closing the case in PIE. There has also been a lack of clarity around the data definitions for these phases, leading to the creation of new categories. These will be reflected in the data starting next quarter.

Note: Length of Stay data only includes episodes that began during the current fiscal year.

<u>Discharge Information</u>: The overwhelming majority of clients lived in a private residence at discharge from Mobile Crisis (95.1%). Statewide, the top three reasons for client discharge were: Met Treatment Goals (69.5%), Family Discontinued (18.7%), and Client Hospitalized: Psychiatrically (6.8%).

Statewide, clients were most likely to be referred to **outpatient services (25.6%)** or **to their original provider (36.3%) at discharge**. Other care referrals at discharge included: Intensive In-Home Services (8.0%), Inpatient Hospital Care (4.7%), Intensive Outpatient Program (3.9%), Other: Community-Based (3.2%), a Psychiatric provider for medication (2.7%), and Partial Hospital Program (1.5%). An additional 10.0% of clients were reported as receiving no referral at discharge.

Across the state, Ohio Scales showed an average improvement of 1.68 points on worker-rated functioning, while parent-rated functioning scales showed an increase of 1.00 points on average. Worker-rated Problem Severity Scales showed an average decrease of 2.61 points, while parent-rated Problem Severity Scales showed a decrease of 2.00 points on average. Changes on worker functioning and both parent and worker problem severity scales were found to be statistically significant at the statewide level.

Completion rates of the Ohio Scales at discharge for the parent scores increased by 2.8 percentage points when compared to the same quarter in FY2025. The completion rate for worker scores increased by 6.6 percentage points compared to FY2025 Q1.

<u>Satisfaction</u>: This quarter, 74 clients/families and 70 other referrers were surveyed regarding their satisfaction with the service; referrers gave favorable ratings to 2-1-1 and Mobile Crisis services. On a 5-point scale, clients' average ratings of 2-1-1 and Mobile Crisis were 4.69 and 4.64. Among other referrers (e.g. schools, hospitals, DCF, etc.), the average ratings of 2-1-1 and Mobile Crisis were 4.86 and 4.65, respectively. On a 10-point scale, average ratings of how Mobile Crisis responded overall were 8.93 for clients and 8.91 for other referrers. Qualitative comments (see Section X) varied from very satisfied to dissatisfied.

<u>Training Attendance</u>: Full-time Mobile Crisis clinicians are required to complete six core trainings in their first year. Of the 107 full-time staff who have been with Mobile Crisis at least a year, 33% have completed all six core trainings. The remaining six required trainings are completed by the end of the second year. Of the 90 full-time staff who have been with Mobile Crisis at least 2 years, 27% have completed all 12 required trainings.

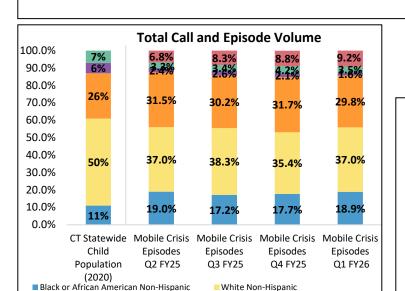
<u>Community Outreach</u>: The number of outreaches ranged from 0 (CHR:Middlesex, UCFS: NE, Wheeler: Meriden, CFGC: Norwalk, Wellmore: Danbury and Torrington) to 10 (UCFS: SE, CFGC: Bridgeport). Some sites reported 0 outreaches themselves but were involved in outreaches completed by another site in their region. Providers also frequently do outreaches that are more informal, such as dropping off materials or making phone calls.

SFY 2025 Q4 RBA Report Card: Mobile Crisis Intervention Services

Quality of Life Result: Connecticut's children will live in stable environments, safe, healthy and ready to lead successful lives.

Contribution to the Result: The Mobile Crisis services provide an alternative, community-based intervention to youth visits to hospital emergency rooms, inpatient hospitalizations and police calls that could remove them from their home and potentially negatively impact their growth and success. Mobile Crisis providers are expected to respond to all episodes of care. Partners with DCF include Child and Health Development Institute (CHDI) as the Performance Improvement Center.

Program Expenditures: Estimated SFY 2025 State Funding: \$13,654,662



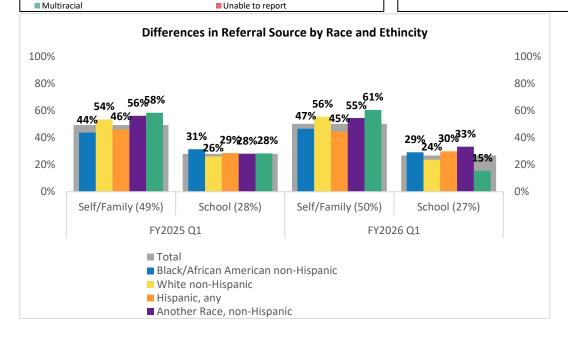
Hispanic-Any Race

How Much Did We Do?

	Q1 FY25	Q2 FY25	Q3 FY25	Q4 FY25	Q1 FY26
Mobile Crisis Episode	2,074	3,253	3,212	2,942	2,012
2-1-1 Only	778	1,284	1,172	960	844
Total	2,852	4,537	4,384	3,902	2,856

Story Behind the Baseline: In SFY 26 Q1, there were 2,856 total calls to the 2-1-1 Call Center resulting in 2,012 episodes of care. Compared to the same quarter in SFY 25 this was a 0.1% increase in call volume and a 3.0% decrease in mobile crisis episodes. The percentages of both Black and Hispanic children served continues to be higher than the statewide population, while the percentage of White children is lower.

Trend: \rightarrow



Another Race, non-Hispanic

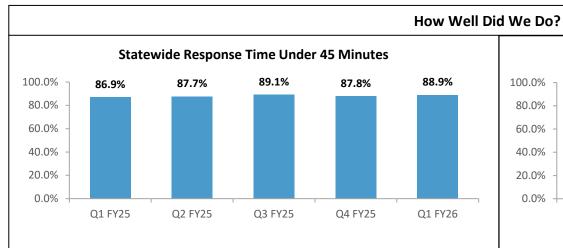
Story Behind the Baseline: In SFY26 Q1, 50% of referrals came from self/family and 27% came from schools. There was statistically significant variation in groups by referral source, with a trend of Hispanic youth having higher rates of school referrals and lower rates of self/family referrals compared to White youth. There is some fluctuation in the referral sources for children of another race and multiracial children, but these numbers should be interpreted with caution due the small number of children included in these groups.

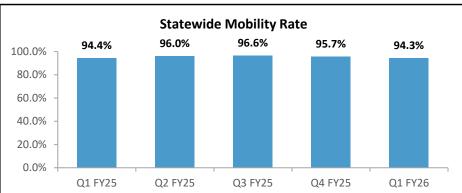
Trend: →

	Episodes Per Child SFY 2025												
		Quarte	Past	Past Year: FY25 Q2 – FY26 Q1									
	FY2025 Q1	FY2025 Q2	Total		DCF	Non-DCF							
1	1635 (89.2%)	2384 (86.7%)	2464 (88.0%)	2225 (87.3%)	1518 (87.3%)	6492 (76.5%)		520 (70.0%)	4591 (78.6%)				
2	162 (8.8%)	277 (10.1%)	276 (9.9%)	261 (10.2%)	184 (10.6%)	1320 (15.5%)		137 (18.4%)	843 (14.4%)				
3	29 (1.6%)	66 (2.4%)	45 (1.6%)	54 (2.1%)	28 (1.6%)	422 (5.0%)		50 (6.7%)	268 (4.6%)				
4 or more	7 (0.4%)	24 (0.9%)	15 (0.5%)	8 (0.3%)	9 (0.5%)	257 (3.0%)		36 (4.9%)	142 (2.4%)				

Story Behind the Baseline: In SFY 26 Q1, of the 1,739 children served by Mobile Crisis 87.3% (1,518) received only one episode of care, and 97.9% (1,702) received one or two episodes of care. These numbers are similar to SFY 25 Q1 which had 89.2% (1,635) and 98.0% (1,797) respectively. The proportion of children with four or more episodes is similar to SFY 25 Q1. Over the past year, of the 8,491 children served, 76.5% (6,492) had only one episode while 92.0% (7,812) had only one or two episodes. The data indicates that most children and families require only one episode of care.

Trend: →





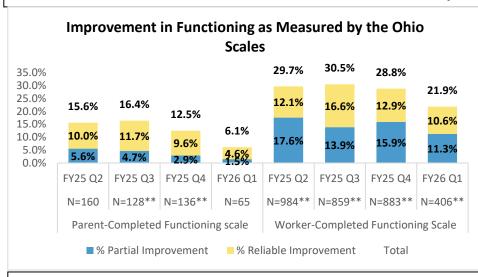
Story Behind the Baseline: In SFY 26 Q1, 88.9% of all mobile responses achieved the 45-minute mark compared to 86.9% for SFY 25 Q1. **The median response time for SFY 26 Q1 was 29 minutes.** Mobile Crisis continues to be a highly responsive statewide service system that responds rapidly to help deescalate a crisis and works to meet the needs of the child and family in their home and community.

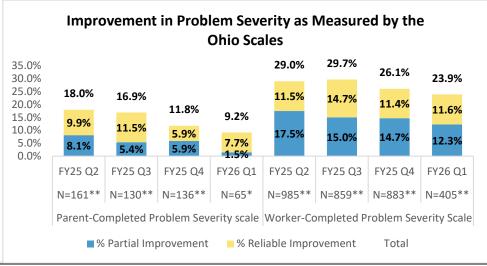
Trend: \rightarrow

Story Behind the Baseline: In SFY 26 Q1, the statewide mobility rate was 94.3%, similar to SFY25 Q1. Mobile Crisis continues to provide children and families with a face-to-face response at a high rate.

Trend: →

Is Anyone Better Off?





Story Behind the Baseline: The Ohio Scales demonstrated statistically significant positive changes for children following a Mobile Crisis response. For SFY 26 Q1, Ohio worker scales had statistically significant change for 21.9% of episodes in Functioning and 23.9% in Problem Severity. Both of these numbers are lower than rates in recent quarters. For parent-completed scales, the Problem Severity scale showed statistically significant improvement on 9.2% of cases, a decrease from recent quarters. Despite the relative short time of service engagement, the Ohio Scales reflect the continued effectiveness of Mobile Crisis in defusing the immediate crisis and supporting the positive growth and success of youth.

Trend: ↓

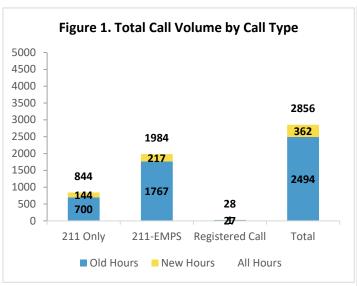
Proposed Actions to Turn the Curve:

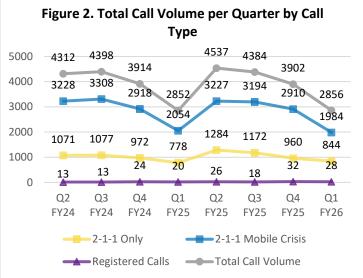
- Mobile Crisis providers will work with schools and Emergency Departments to reduce school utilization of ED's and increase utilization of Mobile Crisis.
- Continue outreach to Police Departments to support their ongoing collaboration with Mobile Crisis.
- Continue to increase the parent completion rates for the Ohio Scales.
- Review with each provider their self-care activities to support their clinical staff in being continuously effective in delivering Mobile Crisis services.
- Continue to review RBA report cards on a quarterly basis with each Mobile Crisis provider, with a focus on the racial and ethnic distributions of the children served in each region.
- Plan outreach activities with a lens towards health equity and promoting equitable access to Mobile Crisis across referral sources, including identifying outreach strategies to target self/family referrals.

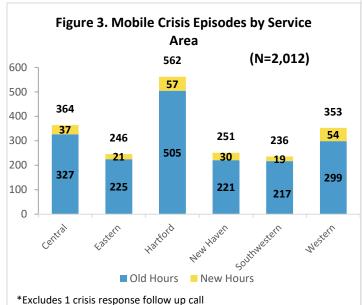
Data Development Agenda:

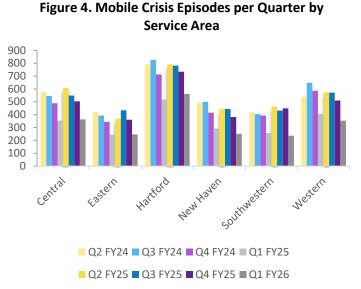
- Explore Mobile Crisis data to assess utilization and delivery of services across racial and ethnic groups and to identify opportunities to improve health equity.
- Work with providers to identify and accurately capture changes in volume and service delivery during the extended hours.
- Work with existing data and propose new data elements to better capture the stabilization phase.

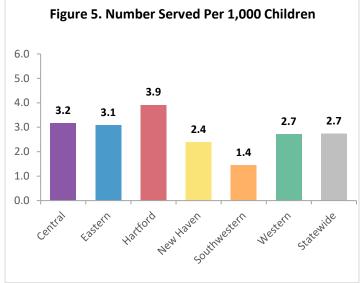
Section II: Mobile Crisis Statewide/Service Area Dashboard

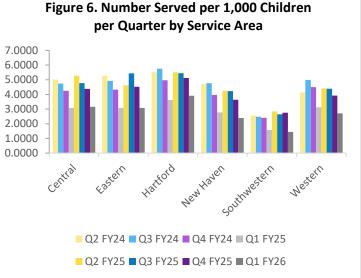


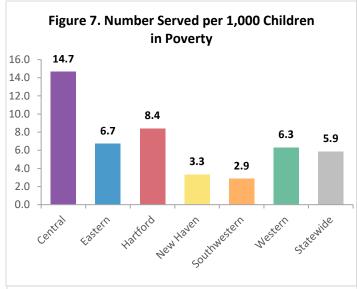


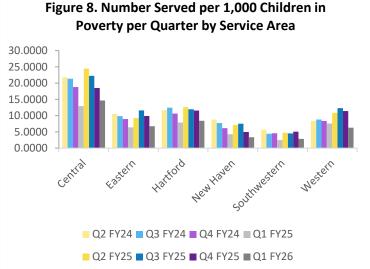


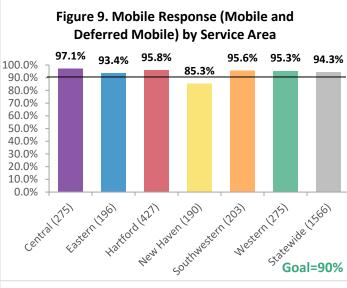


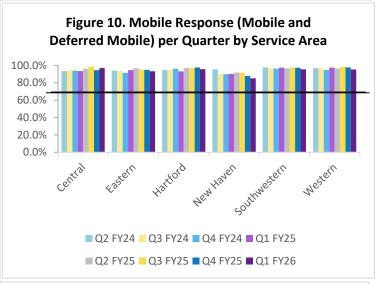


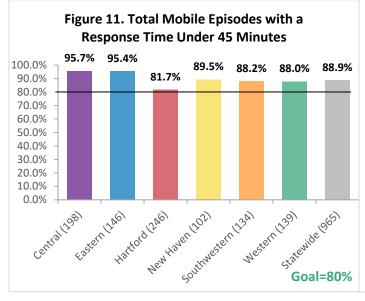


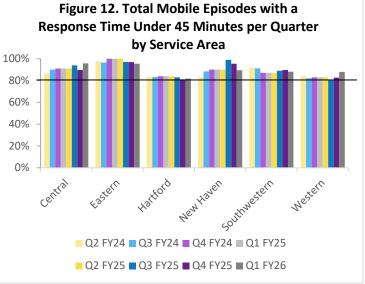




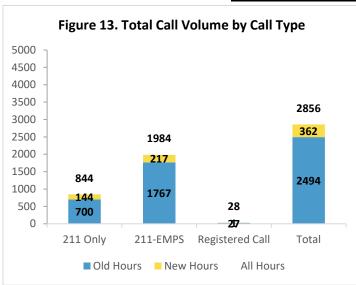


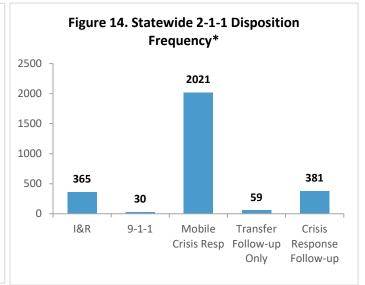


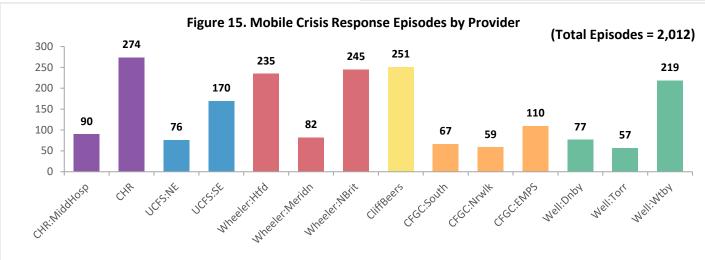


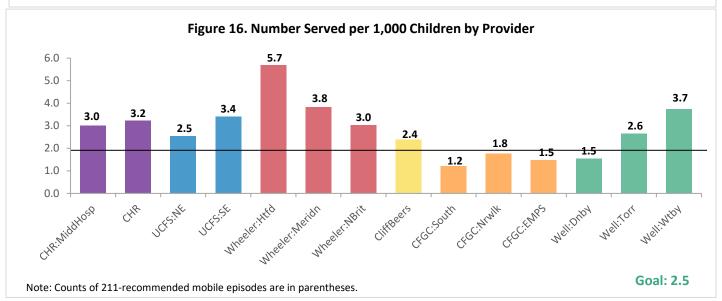


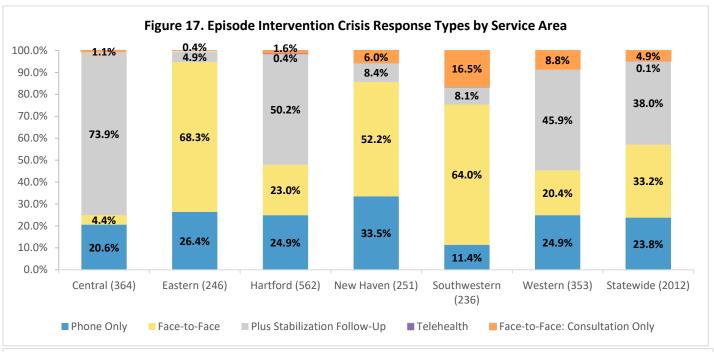
Section III: Mobile Crisis Response

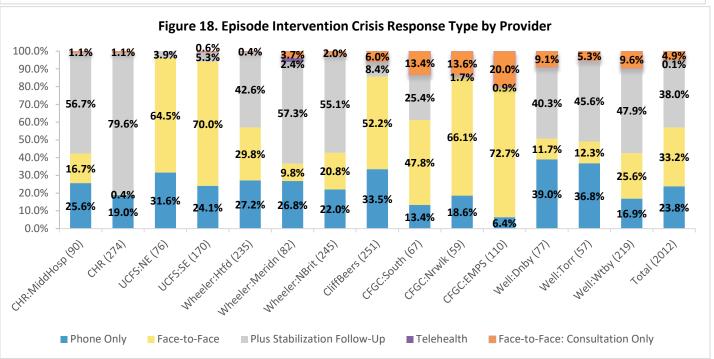




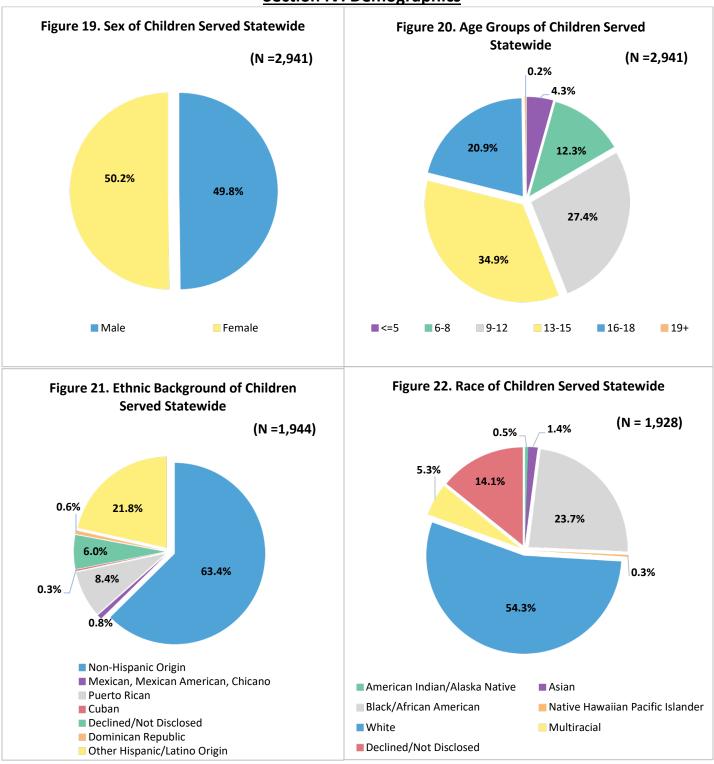




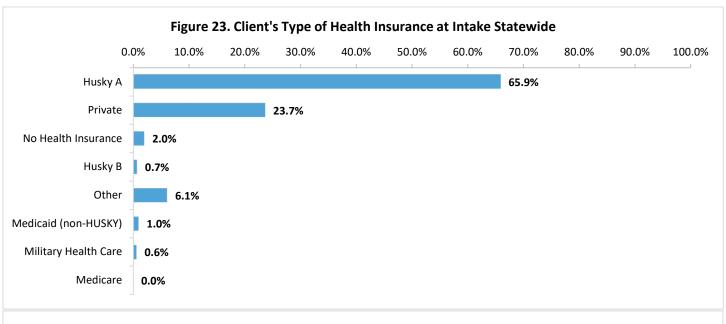


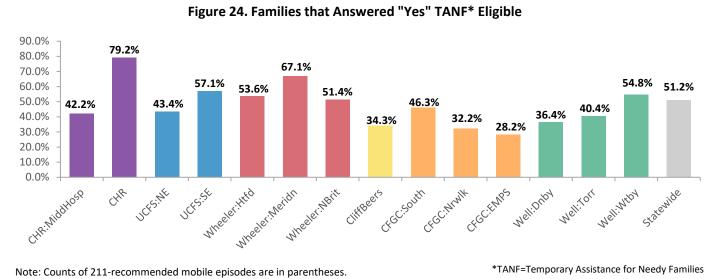


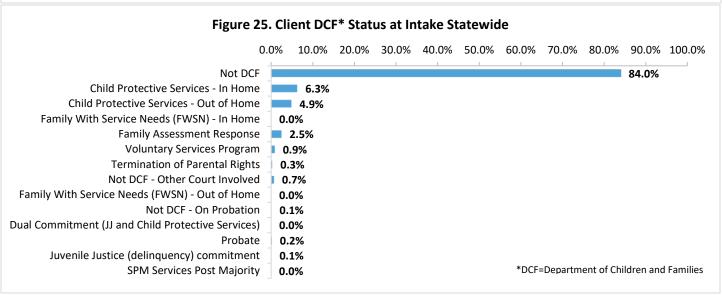
Section IV: Demographics



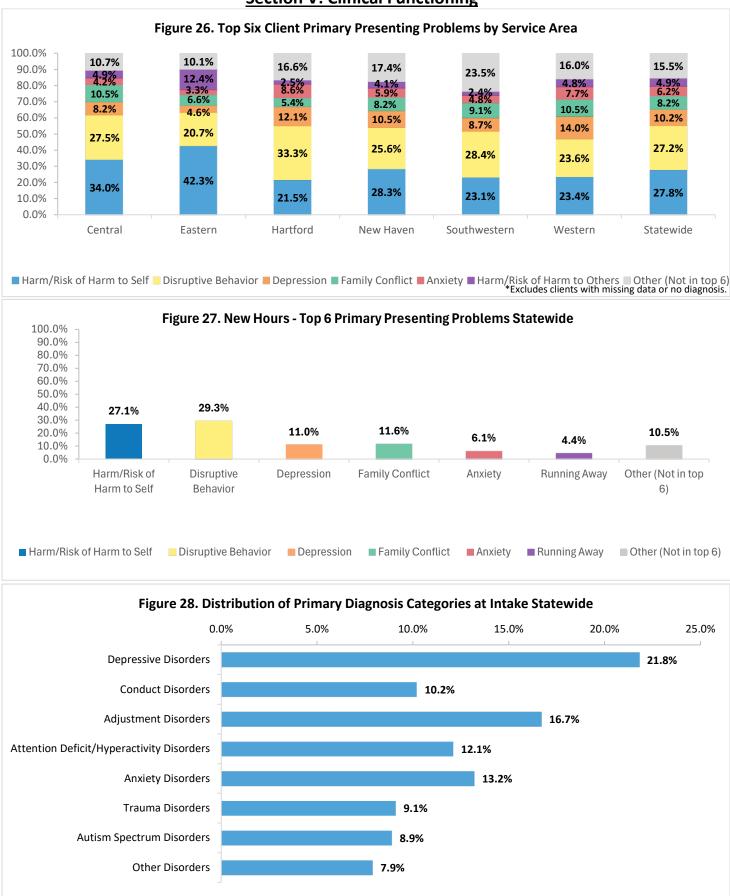
Note: According to the U.S. Census Bureau, "[P]eople who identify their origin as Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino may be of any race...[R]ace is considered a separate concept from Hispanic origin (ethnicity) and, wherever possible, separate questions should be asked on each concept."

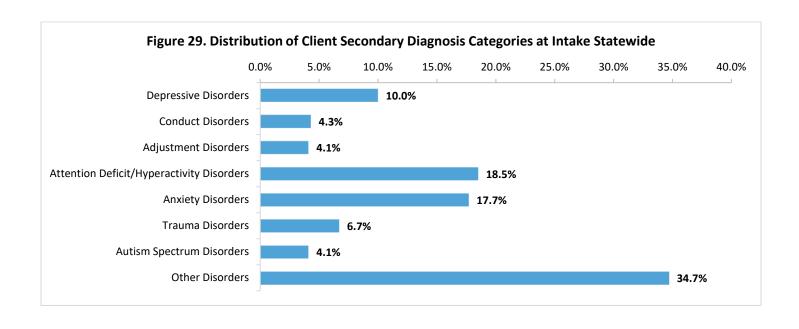


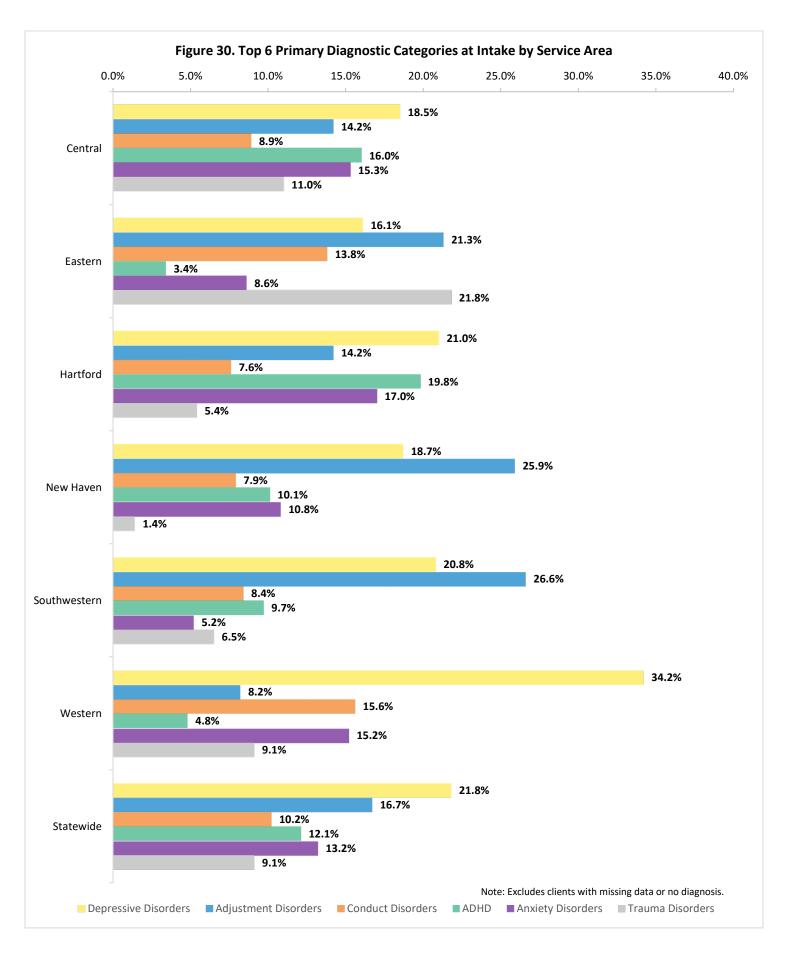


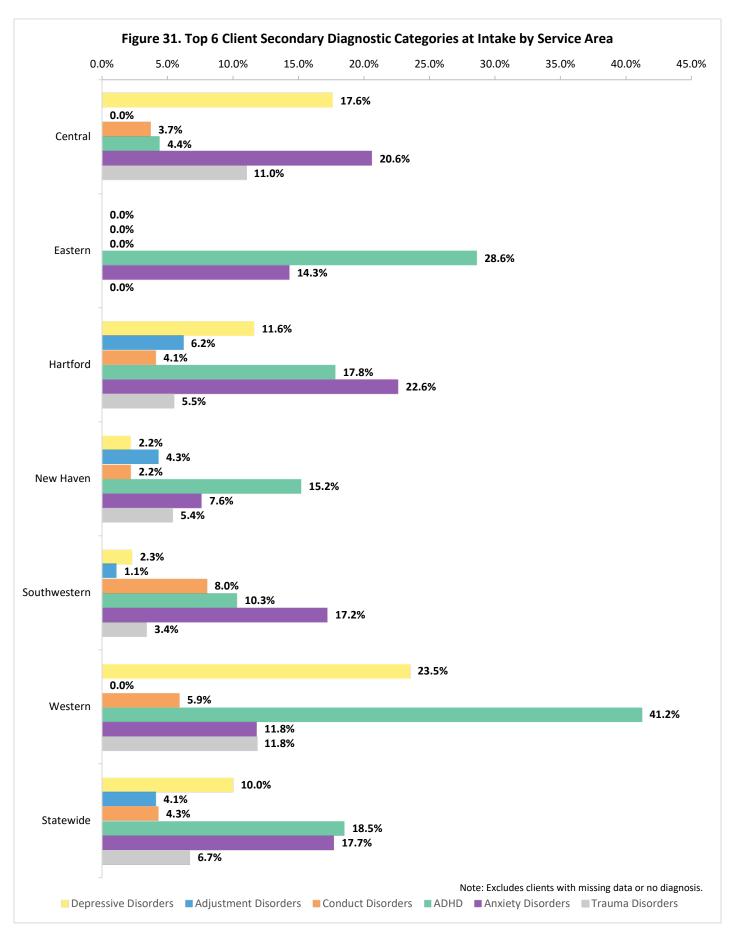


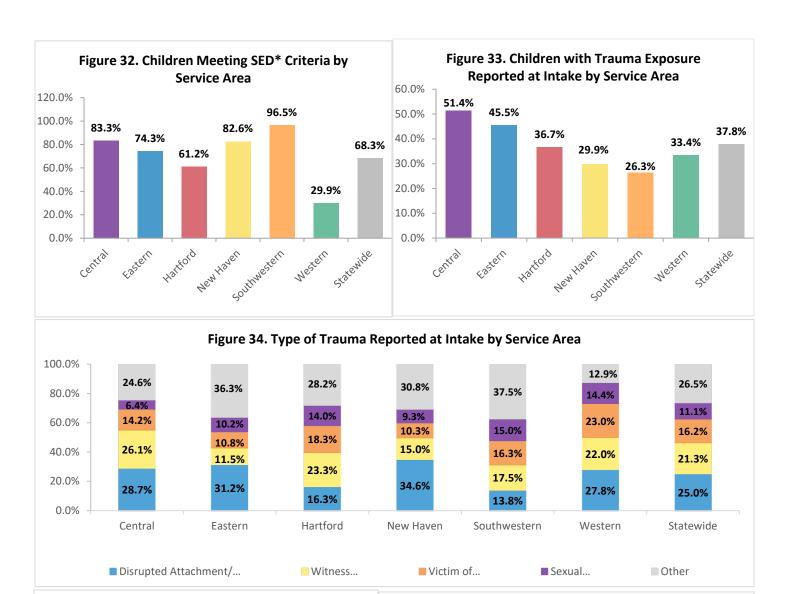
Section V: Clinical Functioning

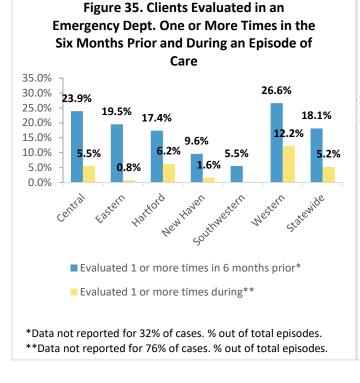


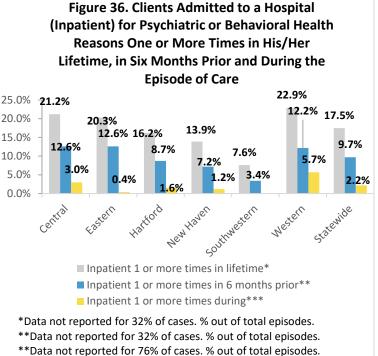




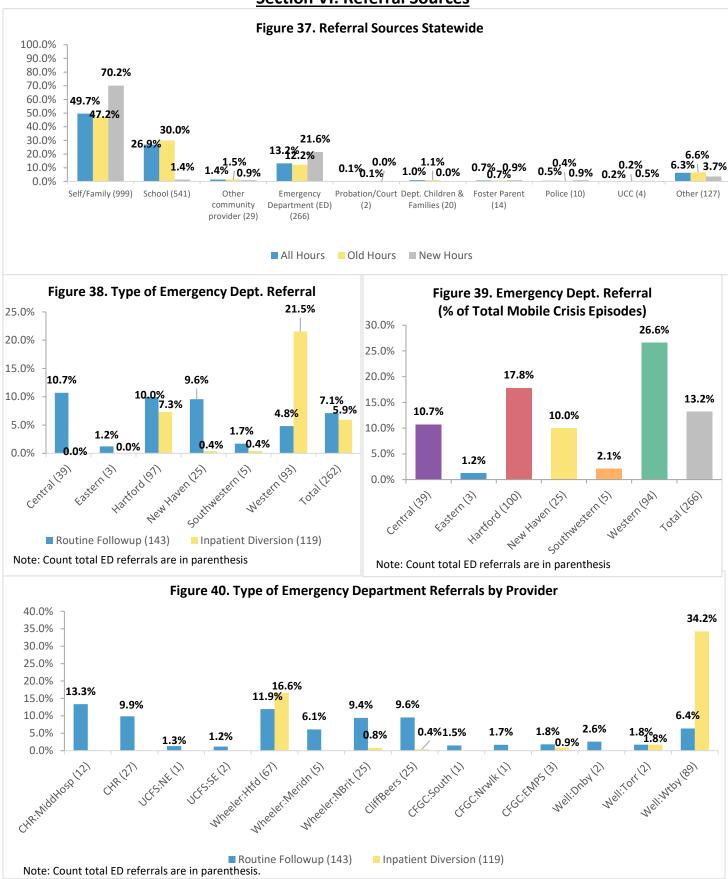


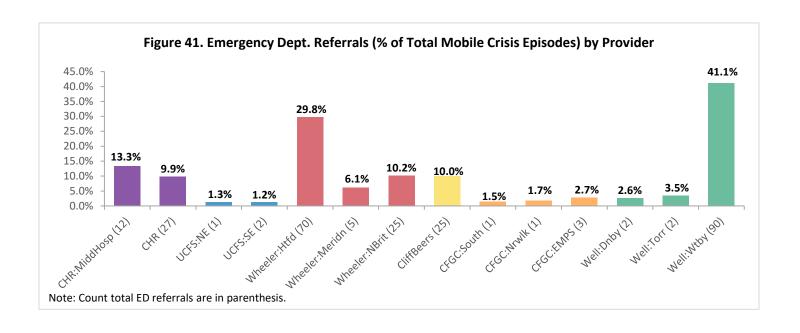




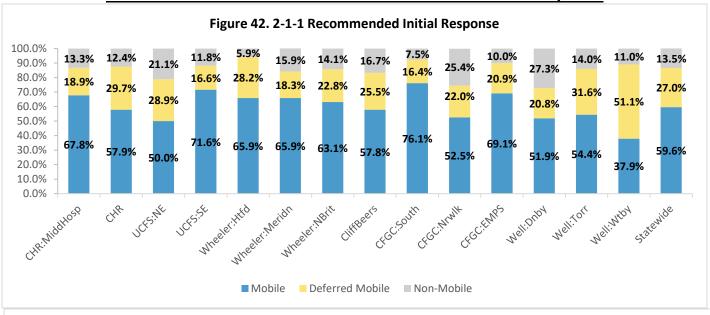


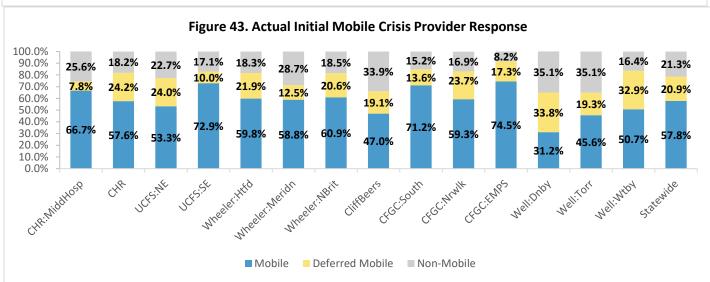
Section VI: Referral Sources

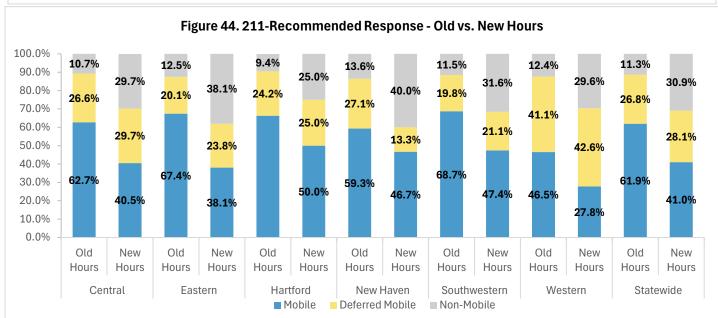


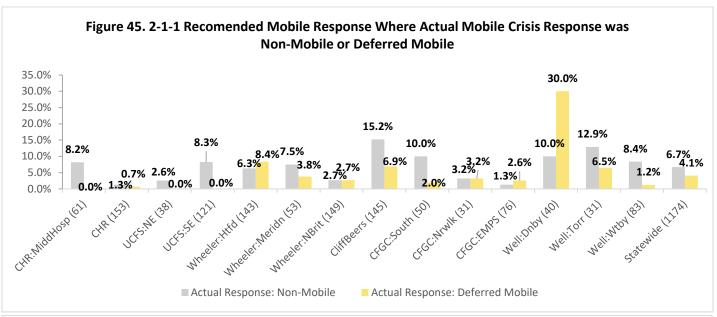


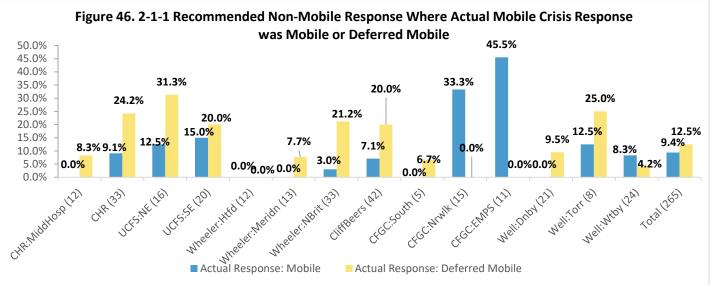
Section VII: 2-1-1 Recommendations and Mobile Crisis Response

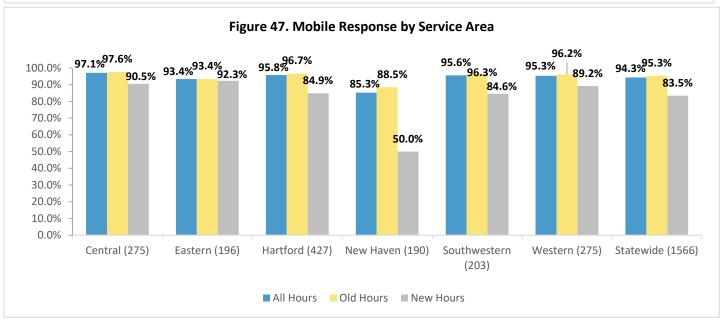


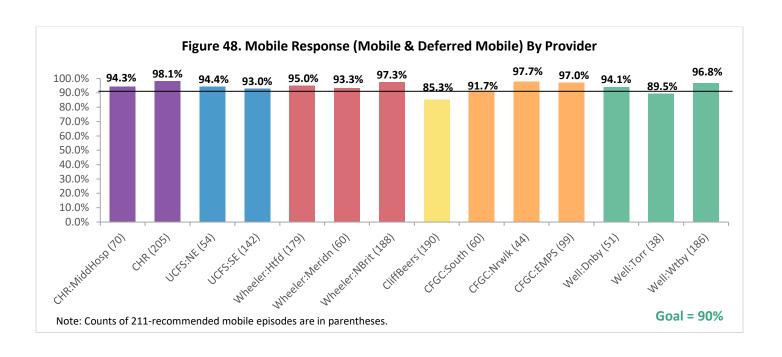




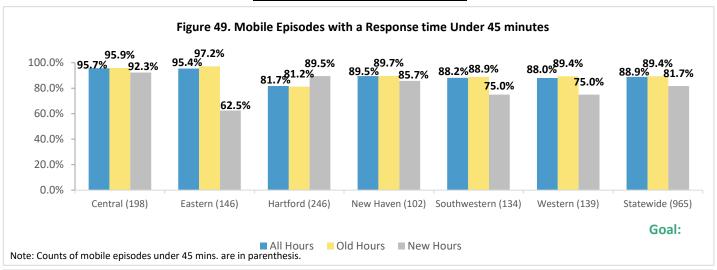


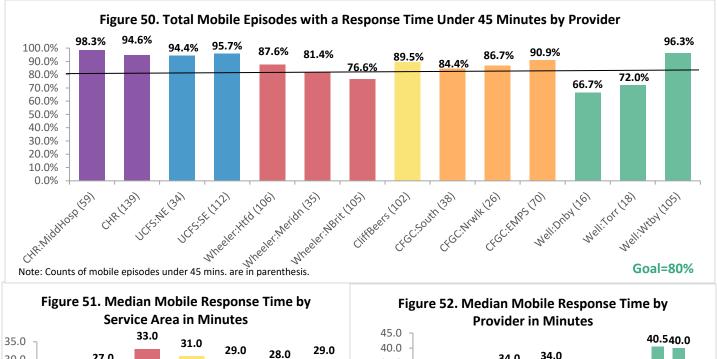


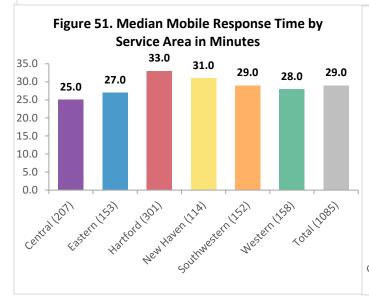


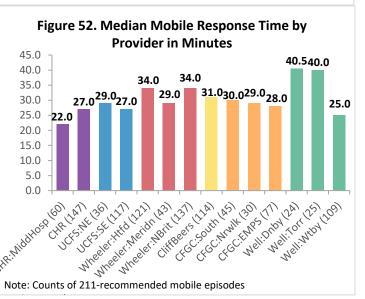


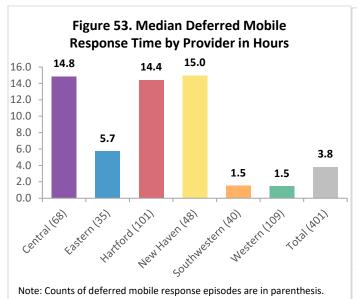
Section VIII: Response Time

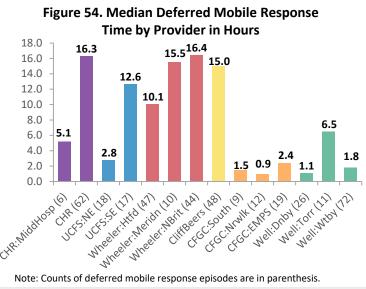












Section IX: Length of Stay and Discharge Information

Table 1. Length of Stay for Discharged Episodes of Care in Days

	rable 1. Length of Sta	A	l B	<u>.</u>	D	F	F	G	Н	1	1	K	ı	М	N	0	P	Q	R
Discharged Episodes for Current Reporting Period									Cumulative Discharged Episodes*										
	Mean			y	<u> </u>	Median			Percent		Mean			Median				Percent	
		LOS: Phone	LOS: FTF	LOS: Stab.	LOS: Phone	LOS: FTF	LOS: Stab.	Phone >	FTF > 5	Stab. > 45	LOS: Phone	LOS: FTF	LOS: Stab.	LOS: Phone	LOS: FTF	LOS: Stab.	Phone >	FTF > 5	Stab. > 45
1	STATEWIDE	1.3	7.3	16.4	0.0	4.0	14.0	23.9%	39.8%	1.0%	1.3	7.3	16.4	0.0	4.0	14.0	23.9%	39.8%	1.0%
2	Central	3.3	2.1	18.4	2.0	1.0	15.0	51.4%	0.0%	2.1%	3.3	2.1	18.4	2.0	1.0	15.0	51.4%	0.0%	2.1%
3	CHR/MiddHosp-EMPS	8.6	2.3	16.3	8.0	1.5	14.0	95.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.6	2.3	16.3	8.0	1.5	14.0	95.0%	0.0%	0.0%
4	CHR-EMPS	1.2	0.0	18.9	1.0	0.0	16.0	34.0%	0.0%	2.7%	1.2	0.0	18.9	1.0	0.0	16.0	34.0%	0.0%	2.7%
5	Eastern	0.7	5.4	29.7	0.0	5.0	33.0	17.5%	39.3%	0.0%	0.7	5.4	29.7	0.0	5.0	33.0	17.5%	39.3%	0.0%
6	UCFS-EMPS:NE	1.2	5.1	42.0	0.0	5.0	42.0	29.2%	38.3%	0.0%	1.2	5.1	42.0	0.0	5.0	42.0	29.2%	38.3%	0.0%
7	UCFS-EMPS:SE	0.5	5.5	26.1	0.0	5.0	33.0	10.3%	39.8%	0.0%	0.5	5.5	26.1	0.0	5.0	33.0	10.3%	39.8%	0.0%
8	Hartford	0.8	3.4	15.2	0.0	1.0	13.0	21.1%	10.6%	0.0%	0.8	3.4	15.2	0.0	1.0	13.0	21.1%	10.6%	0.0%
9	Wheeler-EMPS:Htfd	0.6	3.8	15.7	0.0	0.5	15.0	17.2%	14.3%	0.0%	0.6	3.8	15.7	0.0	0.5	15.0	17.2%	14.3%	0.0%
10	Wheeler-EMPS:Meridn	1.0	9.0	18.7	0.0	4.0	15.0	31.6%	16.7%	0.0%	1.0	9.0	18.7	0.0	4.0	15.0	31.6%	16.7%	0.0%
11	Wheeler-EMPS:NBrit	0.8	2.2	14.0	0.0	2.0	11.0	21.6%	4.8%	0.0%	0.8	2.2	14.0	0.0	2.0	11.0	21.6%	4.8%	0.0%
12	New Haven	0.6	13.9	21.1	0.0	13.0	18.0	12.7%	79.3%	0.0%	0.6	13.9	21.1	0.0	13.0	18.0	12.7%	79.3%	0.0%
14	CliffBeers-EMPS	0.6	13.9	21.1	0.0	13.0	18.0	12.7%	79.3%	0.0%	0.6	13.9	21.1	0.0	13.0	18.0	12.7%	79.3%	0.0%
15	Southwestern	0.0	10.6	23.2	0.0	5.0	21.0	0.0%	48.7%	0.0%	0.0	10.6	23.2	0.0	5.0	21.0	0.0%	48.7%	0.0%
16	CFGC/South-EMPS	0.1	2.9	31.7	0.0	0.5	41.0	0.0%	18.2%	0.0%	0.1	2.9	31.7	0.0	0.5	41.0	0.0%	18.2%	0.0%
17	CFGC-EMPS:Nrwlk	0.0	14.6	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0%	64.0%	0.0%	0.0	14.6	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0%	64.0%	0.0%
18	CFGC-EMPS	0.0	12.8	21.0	0.0	10.0	21.0	0.0%	58.1%	0.0%	0.0	12.8	21.0	0.0	10.0	21.0	0.0%	58.1%	0.0%
19	Western	2.0	5.8	12.8	0.0	3.0	11.5	30.9%	28.0%	1.1%	2.0	5.8	12.8	0.0	3.0	11.5	30.9%	28.0%	1.1%
20	Well-EMPS:Dnby	2.6	11.1	12.4	0.5	11.0	13.0	37.5%	57.1%	0.0%	2.6	11.1	12.4	0.5	11.0	13.0	37.5%	57.1%	0.0%
21	Well-EMPS:Torr	2.8	4.5	10.0	1.0	4.5	9.0	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	2.8	4.5	10.0	1.0	4.5	9.0	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%
22	Well-EMPS:Wtby	1.1	4.9	13.5	0.0	3.0	12.0	16.0%	22.0%	1.7%	1.1	4.9	13.5	0.0	3.0	12.0	16.0%	22.0%	1.7%

^{*} Discharged episodes with end dates from July 1, 2025 to the end of the current reporting period.

Definitions:

LOS: Phone Length of Stay in Days for Phone Only
LOS: FTF Length of Stay in Days for Face To Face Only

LOS: Stab. Length of Stay in Days for Plus Stabilization Follow-up Only

Phone > 1 Percent of episodes that are phone only that are greater than 1 day
FTF > 5 Percent of episodes that are face to face that are greater than 5 days

Stab. > 45 Percent of episodes that are stabilization plus follow-up that are greater than 45 days

Table 2. Number of Episodes for Discharged Episodes of Care

		A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L
		Disc	harged Ep	isodes for C	urrent Repo	rting Peri	od		Cumul	ative Discha	rged Episod	les*	
		N used	d Mean/Me	edian	N used for Percent			N used Mean/Median			N used for Percent		
		LOS: Phone	LOS: FTF	LOS: Stab.	Phone > 1	FTF > 5	Stab. > 45	LOS: Phone	LOS: FTF	LOS: Stab.	Phone > 1	FTF > 5	Stab. > 45
1	STATEWIDE	422	480	404	101	191	4	422	480	404	101	191	4
2	Central	70	11	146	36	0	3	70	11	146	36	0	3
3	CHR/MiddHosp-EMPS	20	10	33	19	0	0	20	10	33	19	0	0
4	CHR-EMPS	50	1	113	17	0	3	50	1	113	17	0	3
5	Eastern	63	150	9	11	59	0	63	150	9	11	59	0
6	UCFS-EMPS:NE	24	47	2	7	18	0	24	47	2	7	18	0
7	UCFS-EMPS:SE	39	103	7	4	41	0	39	103	7	4	41	0
8	Hartford	128	104	144	27	11	0	128	104	144	27	11	0
9	Wheeler-EMPS:Htfd	58	56	52	10	8	0	58	56	52	10	8	0
10	Wheeler-EMPS:Meridn	19	6	19	6	1	0	19	6	19	6	1	0
11	Wheeler-EMPS:NBrit	51	42	73	11	2	0	51	42	73	11	2	0
12	New Haven	79	87	12	10	69	0	79	87	12	10	69	0
14	CliffBeers-EMPS	79	87	12	10	69	0	79	87	12	10	69	0
15	Southwestern	27	78	5	0	38	0	27	78	5	0	38	0
16	CFGC/South-EMPS	9	22	3	0	4	0	9	22	3	0	4	0
17	CFGC-EMPS:Nrwlk	11	25	1	0	16	0	11	25	1	0	16	0
18	CFGC-EMPS	7	31	1	0	18	0	7	31	1	0	18	0
19	Western	55	50	88	17	14	1	55	50	88	17	14	1
20	Well-EMPS:Dnby	16	7	17	6	4	0	16	7	17	6	4	0
21	Well-EMPS:Torr	14	2	12	7	1	0	14	2	12	7	1	0
22	Well-EMPS:Wtby	25	41	59	4	9	1	25	41	59	4	9	1

^{*} Discharged episodes with end dates from July 1, 2025 to the end of the current reporting period.

Definitions:

LOS: Phone Length of Stay in Days for Phone Only
LOS: FTF Length of Stay in Days for Face To Face Only

LOS: Stab. Length of Stay in Days for Stabilization Plus Follow-up Only

Phone > 1 Percent of episodes that are phone only that are greater than 1 day
FTF > 5 Percent of episodes that are face to face that are greater than 5 days

Stab. > 45 Percent of episodes that are stabilization plus follow-up that are greater than 45 days

Table 3. Length of Stay for Open Episodes of Care in Days

		Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	К	L	М	N	0
					Episod	es Still in	Care*					N of	Episodes	Still in Ca	re*	
	Mean				Median			Percent			N used Mean/Median			N used for Percent		
		LOS: Phone	LOS: FTF	LOS: Stab.	LOS: Phone	LOS: FTF	LOS: Stab.	Phone > 1	FTF > 5	Stab. > 45	LOS: Phone	LOS: FTF	LOS: Stab.	Phone > 1	FTF > 5	Stab. > 45
1	STATEWIDE	29.8	13.9	14.6	19.0	7.5	12.0	87.8%	62.5%	3.8%	41	136	266	36	85	10
2	Central	91.0	4.3	11.1	91.0	1.0	8.0	100.0%	25.0%	0.0%	1	4	76	1	1	0
3	CHR/MiddHosp-EMPS		4.3	11.0		1.0	8.0	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0	4	3	0	1	0
4	CHR-EMPS	91.0		11.1	91.0		8.0	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1	0	73	1	0	0
5	Eastern	12.0	7.5	7.0	12.0	3.5	7.0	100.0%	37.5%	0.0%	1	8	2	1	3	0
6	UCFS-EMPS:NE			0.0		•	0.0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	1	0	0	0
7	UCFS-EMPS:SE	12.0	7.5	14.0	12.0	3.5	14.0	100.0%	37.5%	0.0%	1	8	1	1	3	0
8	Hartford	36.7	30.2	15.2	19.0	21.0	12.0	100.0%	82.4%	4.1%	3	17	97	3	14	4
9	Wheeler-EMPS:Htfd		27.4	20.6		23.5	13.0	0.0%	90.0%	11.4%	0	10	35	0	9	4
10	Wheeler-EMPS:Meridn	11.5	14.0	13.9	11.5	14.0	14.0	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	2	1	25	2	1	0
11	Wheeler-EMPS:NBrit	87.0	37.7	10.9	87.0	33.5	7.0	100.0%	66.7%	0.0%	1	6	37	1	4	0
12	New Haven	50.0	9.1	13.2	51.0	6.0	13.0	100.0%	51.6%	0.0%	5	31	5	5	16	0
14	CliffBeers-EMPS	50.0	9.1	13.2	51.0	6.0	13.0	100.0%	51.6%	0.0%	5	31	5	5	16	0
15	Southwestern		13.9	15.8		10.0	14.0	0.0%	69.4%	0.0%	0	62	13	0	43	0
16	CFGC/South-EMPS		22.1	15.8		7.0	14.0	0.0%	62.5%	0.0%	0	8	13	0	5	0
17	CFGC-EMPS:Nrwlk	•	11.2	٠	٠	9.5		0.0%	60.0%	0.0%	0	10	0	0	6	0
18	CFGC-EMPS		13.1			11.0		0.0%	72.7%	0.0%	0	44	0	0	32	0
19	Western	24.5	11.5	17.5	14.0	6.0	14.0	83.9%	57.1%	8.2%	31	14	73	26	8	6
20	Well-EMPS:Dnby	19.4	14.0	13.4	10.0	14.0	8.0	78.6%	100.0%	7.7%	14	1	13	11	1	1
21	Well-EMPS:Torr	14.2	6.5	18.3	12.0	6.5	14.0	80.0%	100.0%	7.1%	5	2	14	4	2	1
22	Well-EMPS:Wtby	34.6	12.2	18.5	30.0	4.0	15.0	91.7%	45.5%	8.7%	12	11	46	11	5	4

^{*} Data includes episodes still in care with start dates from July 1, 2024 to end of current reporting period.

Definitions:

LOS: Phone Length of Stay in Days for Phone Only LOS: FTF Length of Stay in Days for Face To Face Only

LOS: Stab. Length of Stay in Days for Stabilization Plus Follow-up Only

Phone > 1 Percent of episodes that are phone only that are greater than 1 day
FTF > 5 Percent of episodes that are face to face that are greater than 5 days

Stab. > 45 Percent of episodes that are stabilization plus follow-up that are greater than 45 days

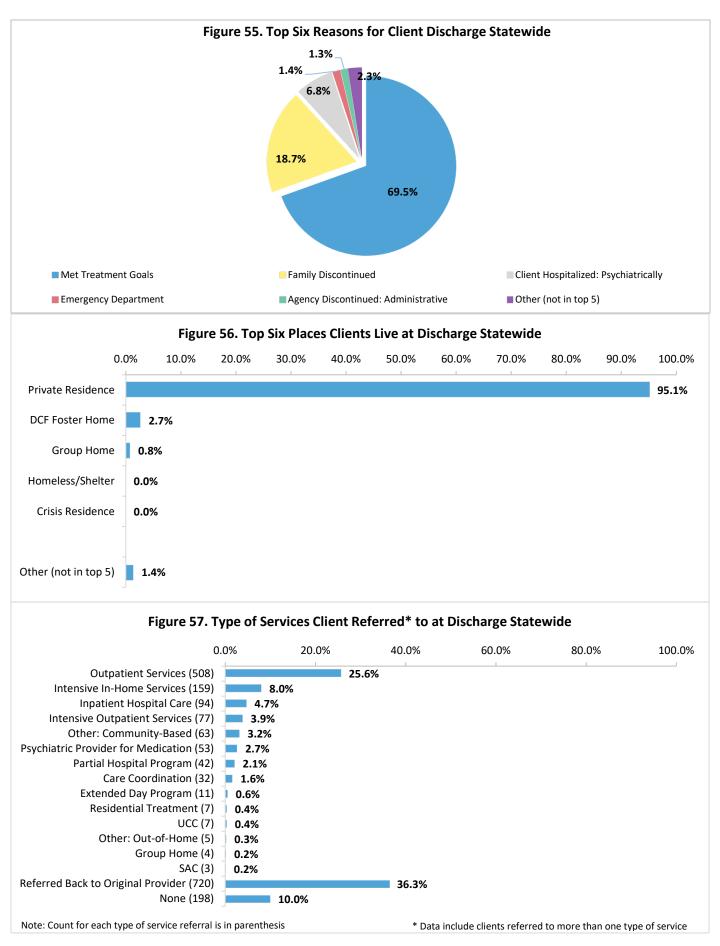


Table 4. Ohio Scales Scores by Service Area

Table 4. Onlo Scales Scores by	Total Vice Area	• I		1			
				Mean			† .0510
	N (paired	Mean	Mean	Difference			* P < .05
Samiles Aves	intake &	(paired	(paired ¹	(paired ¹	4	Ci-	**P < .01
Service Area	discharge)	intake)	discharge)	cases)	t-score	Sig.	
STATEWIDE	C.	22.50	24.60	4.00	4.05	0.404	
Parent Functioning Score	65	33.69	34.69	1.00	1.35	0.181	
Worker Functioning Score	406	44.54	46.22	1.68	4.73	<.001	**
Parent Problem Score	65	34.26	32.26	-2.00	-2.32	0.024	*
Worker Problem Score	405	30.27	27.67	-2.61	-6.77	<.001	**
Central							
Parent Functioning Score	50	33.20	32.90	-0.30	-0.93	0.357	
Worker Functioning	141	45.40	46.35	0.96	1.84	0.068	†
Score	141	45.40	40.33	0.90	1.04	0.008	•
Parent Problem Score	50	33.90	32.94	-0.96	-1.17	0.248	
Worker Problem Score	141	28.67	28.54	-0.13	-0.36	0.721	
Eastern							
Parent Functioning Score	4	25.00	43.25	18.25	2.36	0.100	
Worker Functioning	_						
Score	7	36.86	46.29	9.43	2.68	0.037	*
Parent Problem Score	4	43.25	28.75	-14.50	-2.05	0.133	+
Worker Problem Score	7	31.00	21.29	-9.71	-3.17	0.019	*
Hartford							
Parent Functioning Score	2	55.50	57.50	2.00	1.00	0.500	
Worker Functioning	452	42.00	45.71	1.04	2.40	4 001	**
Score	153	43.86	45.71	1.84	3.40	<.001	***
Parent Problem Score	0	59.50	59.50	0.00	0.00	0.000	N/A
Worker Problem Score	152	30.99	27.82	-3.17	-4.25	<.001	**
New Haven							
Parent Functioning Score	0	24.83	24.83	0.00	0.00	0.000	N/A
Worker Functioning							
Score	15	45.27	47.00	1.73	0.91	0.380	
Parent Problem Score	6	30.00	29.67	-0.33	-1.00	0.363	
Worker Problem Score	15	25.27	24.87	-0.40	-0.43	0.677	
Southwestern							
Parent Functioning Score	3	56.67	57.67	1.00	1.00	0.423	
Worker Functioning	6	45.67	47.17	1.50	1.57	0.178	
Score Parent Problem Score	3	20.00	12.67	-7.33	-2.31	0.148	
Worker Problem Score	6	23.83	19.33	-4.50	-2.55	0.051	†
Western		23.03	13.33	-4.50	2.33	0.031	
Parent Functioning Score	0			0.00	0.00	0.000	N/A
Worker Functioning Score	84	44.77	46.74	1.96	1.98	0.051	†
Parent Problem Score	0	•		0.00	0.00	0.000	N/A
Worker Problem Score	84	32.98	27.56	-5.42	-5.70	<.001	**

paired = Number of cases with both intake and discharge scores

^{†.05-.10}**,**

^{*} P < .05,

^{**}P < .01

Section X: Client & Referral Source Satisfaction

Table 5. Client and Referrer Satisfaction for 211 and EMPS

2-1-1 Items*	Clients (n=74)	Referrers (n=70)
The 2-1-1 staff answered my call in a timely manner	4.70	4.97
The 2-1-1 staff was courteous	4.84	4.94
The 2-1-1 staff was knowledgeable	4.61	4.74
My phone call was quickly transferred to the EMPS provider	4.59	4.79
Sub-Total Mean: 2-1-1	4.69	4.86
Mobile Crisis Items*		
Mobile Crisis responded to the crisis in a timely manner	4.70	4.71
The Mobile Crisis staff was respectful	4.70	4.64
The Mobile Crisis staff was knowledgeable	4.77	4.70
The Mobile Crisis staff spoke to me in a way that I understood	4.68	4.79
Mobile Crisis helped my child/family get the services needed or made contact with my current service provider (if you had one at the time you called Mobile Crisis)	4.49	Х
The services or resources my child and/or family received were right for us	4.49	Х
The child/family I referred to Mobile Crisis was connected with appropriate services or resources upon discharge from Mobile Crisis	Х	4.40
Sub-Total Mean: Mobile Crisis	4.64	4.65
Overall, I am very satisfied with the way that Mobile Crisis responded to the crisis *This question is rated on a 1 to 10 scale, while the others are rated from 1 to 5	8.93	8.91

^{*} All items collected by 2-1-1, in collaboration with the PIC and DCF; measured on a scale of 1 (Strongly Disagree) to 5 (Strongly Agree).

Client Comments:

- Everyone I spoke with was kind, patient, and explained things clearly.
- I have to say everything that I needed to be knowledgeable and all the resources that I needed were there for me based on the the staff that I spoke with.
- I believe the visit and conversation with a mobile therapist helped my child calm down and understand his mistakes and accountability.
- I really appreciated how quickly the team followed up after my call.
- The visit helped, but I felt a bit rushed at times.

Referrer Comments:

- Response time should not be 45 minutes.
- Overall great service for youth in crisis
- The experience was okay, but I had to repeat my information multiple times.
- Everything was handled with compassion and care. We're very thankful for the support.
- Thank you for your partnership

Section XI: Training Attendance

Table 6. Statewide Training Completion Rates

			Full Time staff
		All Staff	employed at least 1 year
	Crisis Assessment, Planning and Intervention	71%	73%
	Emergency Certificate	52%	62%
Core Trainings	Assessing Violence Risk in Children and Adolescents	46%	59%
Core trainings	Traumatic Stress and Trauma-Informed Care	56%	64%
	21st Century Culturally Responsive Mental Health Care	55%	64%
	Columbia Suicide Severity Rating Scale	38%	38%
	A-SBIRT (Adolescent Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment	52%	54%
	Autism, Families, and Severe Behavior	49%	60%
Required	Overview of Developmental Disabilities	51%	65%
Trainings	Disaster Behavioral Health Response Network	58%	67%
	Problem Sexual Behavior	57%	65%
	School Refusal	63%	67%
	Autism Spectrum Disorders: An Overview of Characteristics, Misconceptions, and Community Resources (advanced course)*	12%	18%
Recommended Trainings	Clinical and Behavioral Effectiveness with Developmental Disabilities: Demistifying Conceptualization & Advancing Positive Behavior Support (advanced course)*	18%	25%
	Question, Persuade, and Refer (QPR)	18%	23%
	Effective Family Engagement**	0%	0%
	Race and Mental Health Part 1**	0%	0%
	Race and Mental Health Part 2**	0%	0%

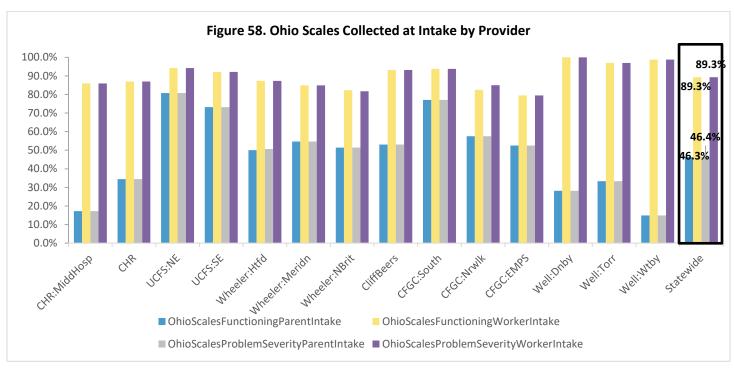
^{*}These trainings were offered for the first time in FY2025.

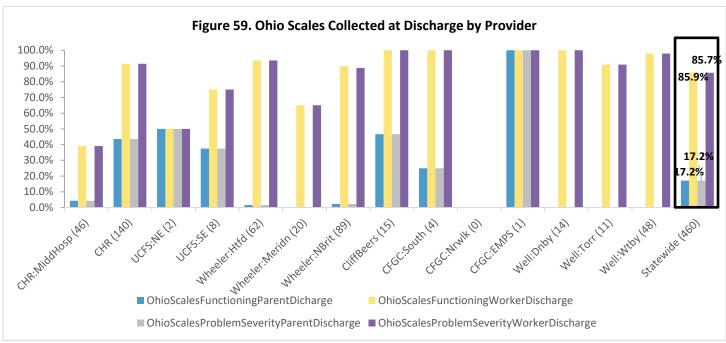
Table 7. Staff Trained by Region

	Total Staff	Full Time staff employed at least 1 year	Core Trainings Completed	Full Time staff employed at least 2 years	Core Trainings Completed	All Required Trainings Completed
Central	41	17	59%	16	63%	19%
Eastern	21	12	67%	10	80%	80%
Hartford	53	35	6%	28	7%	4%
New Haven	14	13	77%	13	77%	69%
Southwestern	26	10	50%	9	56%	33%
Western	26	10	50%	9	56%	33%
Statewide	208	107	33%	90	39%	27%

^{**}These trainings became available at the end of FY26 Q1.

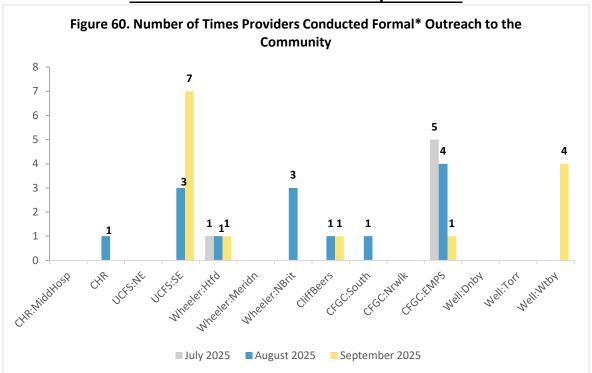
Section XII: Data Quality Monitoring





Note: Number in parentheses refers to the number of episodes meeting criteria for completed Ohio Scales at discharge (crisis response is plus stabilization follow up with a length of stay of five days or more).

Section XIII: Provider Community Outreach



*Formal outreach refers to: 1) In person presentations lasting 30 minutes, preferably more, using the EMPS PowerPoint slides and including distribution to attendees of marketing materials and other EMPS resources; 2) Outreach presentations that are in person that include workshops, conferences, or similar gatherings in which EMPS is discussed for at least an hour or more; 3) Outreach presentations that are not in person which may include workshops, conferences, or similar gatherings in which the EMPS marketing video, banner, and table skirt are set up for at least 2 hours with marketing materials made available to those who would like them; 4) The EMPS PIC considers other outreaches for inclusion on a case-by-case basis, as requested by EMPS providers.