
Standardized Program Evaluation Protocol [SPEP] Report

Challenge Youth Academy
Eckerd Youth Alternatives, Inc.
(Contract Provider)
201 Culbreath Road
Brooksville, Florida 34602

Primary Service: Impact of Crime
SPEP Review Date(s): March 22-25, 2016



Florida Department of Juvenile Justice

Report Date(s): 3/24/2017

Introduction

The Standardized Program Evaluation Protocol (SPEP) is an assessment tool derived from meta-analytic research on the effectiveness of juvenile justice interventions. The tool is designed to compare existing intervention services, as implemented in the field, to the characteristics of the most effective intervention services found in the research.

The SPEP scoring system allows service providers to identify specific areas in which program improvements can be made to their existing Primary Services. These improvements can be expected to increase the effectiveness of those Primary Services in the reduction of recidivism for youth receiving the Primary Service. A separate SPEP evaluation is conducted, at the time of the program's Quality Improvement Review, for each Primary Service provided by the program.

This report provides two types of SPEP scores: a **Basic Score**, equivalent to the number of points received, and a **Program Optimization Score (POS)** that is equivalent to the maximum number of possible points that could be received based on the SPEP domains under the control of the program. The Basic Score compares the Primary Service being evaluated to other intervention services found in the research to be effective, regardless of service type. It is meant as a reference to the expected overall recidivism reduction when compared to other Primary Services of any Type.

A **Program Optimization Percentage (POP)** rate is derived from the Basic Score and Program Optimization Score. The POP rate is a percentage score that indicates where the rate of effectiveness of the Primary Service is when compared to its potential effectiveness if optimized to match the characteristics of similar Primary Services found to be most effective in the research. The POP rate is likely more meaningful to service providers as it represents how close the program's Primary Service is to its potential for that Primary Service Type. For example, a POP rate of 55% would indicate that the program's Primary Service is operating at 55% of its potential effectiveness for recidivism reduction that has been found for a similar Primary Service Type with research evidence of effectiveness.

Program Name: Challenge Youth Academy
Provider Name: Eckerd Youth Alternatives, Inc.
Location: Hernando County / Circuit: 5
Review Date(s): March 22-25, 2016

MQI Program Code: 76
Contract Number: 10208
Number of Beds: 60
Lead Reviewer Code: 116

Persons Interviewed

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Program Director	<input type="checkbox"/> Corporate QI/QA staff	1 # Program Supervisors
<input type="checkbox"/> DJJ Monitor	3 # Case Managers	_____ # Youth
<input type="checkbox"/> DHA or designee	1 # Clinical Staff	_____ # Other (listed by title): _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DMHCA or designee	1 # Healthcare Staff	

Documents Reviewed

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Written Protocol/Manual	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Logbooks	_____ # Personnel Records
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fidelity Monitoring Documents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Program Schedules	5 # Training Records/CORE
<input type="checkbox"/> Internal Corrective Action Reports	<input type="checkbox"/> Supplemental Contracts	_____ # Youth Records (Closed)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Staff Evaluations	<input type="checkbox"/> Table of Organization	_____ # Youth Records (Open)
<input type="checkbox"/> Accreditation Reports	<input type="checkbox"/> Youth Handbook	_____ # Other: _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Contract Monitoring Reports	_____ # Health Records	
<input type="checkbox"/> Contract Scope of Services	_____ # MH/SA Records	

Observations During Review

Group/Session of Primary Service(s)
 Program Activities
 Recreation
 Social Skill Modeling by Staff
 Staff Interactions with Youth
 Staff Supervision of Youth
 Transition/Exit Conferences
 Treatment Team Meetings

1. Primary Service and Supplemental Service Types

Basic Score: 20 Points
POS: 20 Points
POP: 100%

There are five Primary Service Types that have been classified into Groups with a maximum number of points possible for rating purposes. Some Primary Service Types may also have qualifying Supplemental Service Types that could earn a program an additional 5 points.

The Primary Service for this program is Impact of Crime. The program was awarded 15 points because the Primary Service is identified as a Group 3 Service. The specific Sub-Component Service Type identified is Social Skills Training. The Primary Service was identified as this type of service as it focuses on developing social skills required for an individual to interact in a positive way with others.

An additional 5 points was awarded based on a Qualifying Supplemental Service. The Qualifying Supplemental Service was identified as None (automatic 5 points added to score), which was not demonstrated to have been implemented.

The Primary and Supplemental Service Raw Score is equal to the sum of the Primary Service points plus the Qualifying Supplemental Service points.

Note: Quality information is evaluated by the Bureau of Monitoring and Quality Improvement while on-site during the annual compliance review.

2. Overall Quality of Service Delivery Score	Basic Score: 10 Points POS: 20 Points POP: 50%
<i>The Quality of Service Delivery Score is the sum of the scores for the seven treatment quality indicators. The Program Optimization Percentage Rating determines the Overall Quality of Service Level: Indicator Sum Score 0-3 = Low; Sum Score 4-7 = Medium; Sum Score 8-10 = High.</i>	

Sum of all Indicator Scores (a – g below): 6 Points

Overall Quality of Service Delivery Level:

- Low (Raw Score = 5)
- Medium (Raw Score = 10)
- High (Raw Score = 20 Points)

a. Facilitator Training	Basic Score: 1 Point(s) Maximum Possible Score: 1 Point
<i>All facilitator(s) of the Primary Service must have received formal training specific to the intervention or model/protocol.</i>	

The program currently has five trained facilitators, for which four are actively facilitating Impact of Crime curriculum. A review of their training files indicated that the facilitators have received the required training on the curriculum. The training was delivered by a qualified trainer.

b. Treatment Manual/Protocol	Basic Score: 2 Point(s) Maximum Possible Score: 2 Points
<i>There is a specific written manual/protocol detailing delivery of the Primary Service.</i>	

The program utilizes the Department’s Impact of Crime (IOC) curriculum. IOC is completed for all youth admitted to the program. The program uses the IOC facilitator and student guides. The facilitator guide has lesson plans with instructions for conducting each group.

c. Observed Adherence to the Manual/Protocol	Basic Score: 1 Point(s) Maximum Possible Score: 1 Point
<i>Upon observation of the Primary Service by the Quality Improvement reviewer, the facilitator of that service adhered to the written protocol/manual.</i>	

The annual compliance review team had one member observe one session of Impact of Crime being facilitated. The individual facilitator conducted the group with nine youth present. The facilitator actively involved the youth during the presentation. The facilitator provided positive feedback to the youth. The facilitator completed the lesson by the end of the session.

d. Facilitator Turnover	Basic Score: 1 Point(s) Maximum Possible Score: 2 Points
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Measures the extent to which facilitators of the specific intervention/service have changed as well as gaps in service of that Primary Service.

There has been a no gap in delivery of service. Sessions began one week after the previous group completed Impact of Crime (IOC). Since the last review the program completed IOC twice and have started new groups. The program does not complete all sessions with the same facilitator. Facilitators that presents the topics rotate.

The program can earn 2 points by ensuring that facilitators remain with one cohort of youth consistently throughout IOC.

At the time of the review, the program did not meet criteria to earn a score of 2.

e. Internal Fidelity Monitoring

Basic Score: 1 Point(s)
Maximum Possible Score: 2 Points

The program has a process to monitor the delivery of the intervention to examine how closely actual implementation matches the model protocol.

Impact of Crime's (IOC) fidelity monitoring is completed by trained facilitators quarterly since the last review. The program uses a sheet made especially for the fidelity monitoring of IOC

The program can earn 2 points by ensuring that internal fidelity monitoring is conducted at least monthly for all facilitators of IOC.

At the time of the review, the program did not meet criteria to earn a score of 2.

f. Corrective Action based on Fidelity Monitoring

Basic Score: 0 Point
Maximum Possible Score: 1 Point

The program has a process by which corrective action is applied and demonstrated based on the fidelity monitoring of the delinquency intervention/therapeutic service.

Impact of Crime's (IOC) fidelity monitoring is completed by trained facilitators. If the facilitator observed a problem they would list it on the fidelity monitoring review sheet. There was no record that the problem was corrected the next time fidelity monitoring occurred.

The program can earn 1 point by ensuring that corrective action identified by internal fidelity monitoring is addressed in subsequent internal fidelity monitoring documents.

At the time of the review, the program did not meet criteria to earn a score of 1.

g. Evaluation of Facilitator Skill Delivering the Intervention

Basic Score: 0 Point
Maximum Possible Score: 1 Point

Performance evaluations of the facilitators of the specific intervention/service include evaluation of skill in delivering the intervention/service.

Two of the five facilitators for this primary service were eligible for an annual evaluation. Three facilitators completed their training in October 2015 and were not eligible for an annual evaluation. The two evaluations did not specifically include comments about the presentation of this primary service.

The program can earn 1 point by ensuring that performance evaluations specifically address the facilitators' delivery of IOC.

At the time of the review, the program did not meet criteria to earn a score of 1.

3. Amount of Service - Duration

Basic Score: 0 Points
Program Optimization Score: 10 Points
Program Optimization Percentage: 0%

Research indicates the target duration of 16 weeks for this type of service. Of the 21 youth in the sample, 0% (0 of 21) reached at least the indicated target duration. Further explanation is detailed in the Summary and Recommendations below.

Note: Dosage information (duration) is calculated from the Juvenile Justice Information System (JJIS) Evidence-Based Services module. Duration is included for the youth in the SPEP sample.

4. Amount of Service – Contact Hours

Basic Score: 0 Points
Program Optimization Score: 10 Points
Program Optimization Percentage: 0%

Research indicates a target of 24 contact hours for this type of service. Of the 21 youth in the sample, 5% (1 of 21) reached the indicated target contact hours. Further explanation is detailed in the Summary and Recommendations below.

Note: Dosage information (contact hours) is calculated from the Juvenile Justice Information System (JJIS) Evidence-Based Services module. Contact hours are included for the youth in the SPEP sample.

5. Risk Level of Youth Served:

Basic Score: 25 Points
Program Optimization Score: 25 Points
Program Optimization Percentage: 100%

Percentage of Youth with Moderate, Moderate-High, and High-Risk Levels to Reoffend: 95%
Moderate to High Score: 12 Points
Program Optimization Score: 12 Points
Program Optimization Percentage: 100%

Moderate	=	2 youth
Moderate-High	=	9 youth
High	=	9 youth
<u>Total Youth in Sample</u>	=	<u>21 youth</u>

Percentage of Youth with High-Risk Level to Reoffend: 43%
 High Score: 13 Points
 Program Optimization Score: 13 Points
 Program Optimization Percentage: 100%

Table 2	
High	= 9 youth
<u>Total Youth in Sample</u>	<u>= 21 youth</u>

The risk level score is compiled by calculating the total percent of the SPEP sample that score Moderate to High-Risk to reoffend and also the total percent of the SPEP sample that score High-Risk to reoffend.

Of the SPEP sample, 95% (20 of 21) youth scored Moderate to High-Risk to reoffend, for a score of 12 points.

Of the SPEP sample, 43% (9 of 21) youth scored High-Risk to reoffend, for a score of 13 points.

Note: The latest Community Positive Achievement Change Tool (C-PACT) prior to the placement date was used in the derivation of the risk level score. This C-PACT provides the best indication of the risk to re-offend level of the youth when the youth was first placed in the program.

Summary and Recommendations

Category	Basic Score	Program Optimization Score	Program Optimization Percentage
Primary and Supplemental Service Type	20	20	100%
Quality of Service Delivery	10	20	50%
Amount of Service: Duration	0	10	0%
Amount of Service: Contact Hours	0	10	0%
Risk Level of Youth Served	25	25	100%
Totals	55	85	65%

This SPEP report evaluates Impact of Crime, an intervention delivered at Challenge Youth Academy.

The program scored Medium for Quality of Service Delivery. This score can be optimized by ensuring that facilitators remain with one cohort of youth consistently throughout IOC, by ensuring that internal fidelity monitoring is conducted at least monthly for all facilitators of IOC, by ensuring that corrective action identified by internal fidelity monitoring is addressed in subsequent internal fidelity monitoring documents, and by ensuring that performance evaluations specifically address the facilitators' delivery of IOC.

The program earned 0 points for Amount of Service: Duration and Amount of Service: Contact Hours. There was no data entered into the Juvenile Justice Information system (JJIS) Evidence-Based Services (EBS) module for any youths. With no JJIS data to review, the SPEP score was

reduced. The program must enter dosage data into JJIS in order to receive any score in this area.

The program was awarded 25 available points for Risk Level of Youth Served. This is calculated using data from the Community - Positive Achievement Change Tool (C-PACT) assessment. This score reflects youths' most recent C-PACT score prior to placement at the program. The program itself has no control over youths' C-PACT risk level because the scored assessment was administered prior to the youths' admission.

RECOMMENDATION(S):

Challenge Youth Academy can optimize their SPEP Quality of Service Delivery score by ensuring that facilitators remain with one cohort of youth consistently throughout IOC, by ensuring that internal fidelity monitoring is conducted at least monthly for all facilitators of IOC, by ensuring that corrective action identified by internal fidelity monitoring is addressed in subsequent internal fidelity monitoring documents, and by ensuring that performance evaluations specifically address the facilitators' delivery of IOC.

Challenge Youth Academy can optimize their SPEP Amount of Service score by ensuring that dosage for all youth is recorded accurately in EBS and by ensuring that youth receive the full targeted dosage of service.