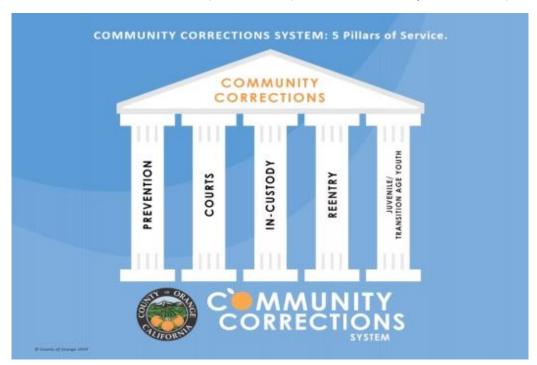# 2025 Vision Outcome Indicators Study Overview
Last Updated: 05.14.2021

Background:

Stakeholders among the five systems of care[1] within the County collaborated to develop a **comprehensive vision and plan** called the "Integrated Services 2025 Vision" (2025 Vision) for the County of Orange's Community Corrections System of Care, one of the five systems of care within the County. This vision seeks to **increase coordination** to promote the **health and success** of people who may come into contact with justice systems in the County. The ultimate aim of the 2025 Vision is to **decrease contacts with justice systems** and **connect people with services** to support their success.

The 2025 Vision is conceptualized by the five pillars of service pictured below. The pillars are: (1) Prevention, (2) Courts, (3) In-custody, (4) Reentry, and (5) Juveniles/Transition Age Youth.

What to find in this document:

In 2020, the County of Orange contracted with LeCroy & Milligan Associates (LMA) to help develop a methodology to measure progress as the County implements the 2025 Vision. This document is an overview of that study. Page 2 of this summary highlights LMA's **five key recommendations** for stakeholders as they move forward into next steps. Page 3 provides an overview of **45 core indicators** that LMA recommends that the County consider tracking to measure progress toward goals. The indicators are grouped into categories and organized by pillar.

For more detailed information on the indicators and recommendations, please refer to the full 2025 Vision Outcome Indicators Study.

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[1] The five systems of care are: Health Care, Behavioral Health, Benefits and Support Services, Housing, and Community Corrections.

2025 Vision Outcome Indicators Study: Five Key Recommendations

(1)
Focus on 45 **core indicators** emphasizing **outcomes.**

Why? This data plan focuses on outcome indicators because outcome data will start to demonstrate how the 2025 Vision is benefiting communities in the County of Orange. Stakeholders may want to add more indicators over time, including output indicators. For now, the proposed 45 core indicators measure outcomes and describe community context. On the next page, there is a summary of the 45 core indicators.

(2)
Continue to develop **shared definitions**.

Why? It will be critical for stakeholders to agree on shared definitions of outcome indicators and target groups for the purpose of the 2025 Vision data collection and tracking, even if stakeholders continue to use other definitions for their own purposes. This will allow for collaboration between stakeholders and comparisons of data across agencies.

(3)
Establish the **timing** of data collection.

Why? It will be important to track interim progress or milestones because many of the 2025 Vision action strategies are multi-year efforts. Establishing timelines for data collection and reporting can help stakeholders track both short- and long-term outcomes. It will also help to continue compiling baseline data where possible.

(4)
Report data by **target groups**.

Why? We recommend that stakeholders analyze and report the data by target group, as well as by key characteristics, such as race, ethnicity, age (TAY), gender, LGBTQ+ identity, justice involvement, veteran status, and housing status. This type of reporting will help the stakeholders to plan more effective programming.

(5)
Develop **logic models**.

Why? Developing logic models would help show how the 2025 Vision's proposed actions lead to the intended outcomes. Logic modeling also helps to identify the system flow, key inputs and outputs for program implementation, which will be needed for future cost analyses and studies. Logic models provide a visual representation of an initiative and promote a shared understanding of the initiative across stakeholders. Logic models can be updated over time to reflect program changes.

2025 Vision Outcome Indicators Study: Overview of Recommended Core Indicators

Last Updated: 5.14.2021

The core indicators are grouped by category under each of the five service Pillars of the Community Corrections System of Care. Orange rows highlight top priorities for long-term outcomes. Grey rows denote indicators for contextual factors. If a category of an indicator applies to a Pillar, it is shown for that Pillar. If a category of an indicator applies to all the Pillars, the row will stretch across all five Pillars.

PREVENTION	COURTS	IN-CUSTODY	RE-ENTRY	JUVENILE/TAY
Public Access -Use of single point of access for behavioral health crises				
Systems Capacity -Number of staff trained -Percent increased knowledge/competency -Waiting lists/times -Ratio of behavioral health providers - Screening rates Re-entry programs -Available housing placements				
	Diversion -Non-public safety 911 calls re: behavioral health -Pretrial diversions -Post-trial diversions			**Diversion** -Specific indicators are being drafted
Jail & Justice-System Involvement -Arrests (misdemeanor / felony) -Jail bookings/admissions -Average length of stay at jail -Community supervision rates				
Service Linkage -Medi-Cal enrollments -Case management rates -Continuity of care arrangements: warm hand-offs to reentry etc. -Continuity of care arrangement: transportation provided to reentry services				
Program Engagement -Individualized treatment/discharge plans (diversion, in-custody, post-custody) -Sessions attended of specific programs -Participation in Specialty/Collaborative Courts				
	Program Completion -Specialty/Collab. Court			
Return to Justice System -New arrests (misdemeanor vs. felony) -New convictions (misdemeanor vs. felony) -Return to jail / juvenile detention (rate, time to return) -Parole and probation violations				
Community Stabilization, Integration & Sustainability -Psychiatric hospitalizations -Housing -Employment -Income/earnings change -Engagement in education -Social support -Mental health outpatient treatment -Substance use frequency				
Satisfaction -Public satisfaction with community-based behavioral health supports -Satisfaction of people who are incarcerated/detained with behavioral health treatment in-custody, service linkage, and reentry services				

Public Safety -Types of crimes reported -Assaults, injuries and deaths (victims, members of the public, law enforcement)

Context -Unemployment rate -Poverty rate -County population -Rates of SMI -Rates of SUD -Rates of homelessness