



Department of Neighborhood & Community Services Coordinated Services Planning

CSP Trends

FY 22

UPDATED: 7/2022

Coordinated Services Planning (CSP)

Our mission is to provide callers direct access to a specialist who will listen to the expressed need, assess the situation, explore possible short and long term solutions, and coordinate resources within the community.

What is the philosophy behind CSP's unique work?

We connect Fairfax County residents to organizations and resources that promote self-sufficiency and enhance wellbeing. We build upon client's strengths to develop creative solutions that address immediate and long term needs.

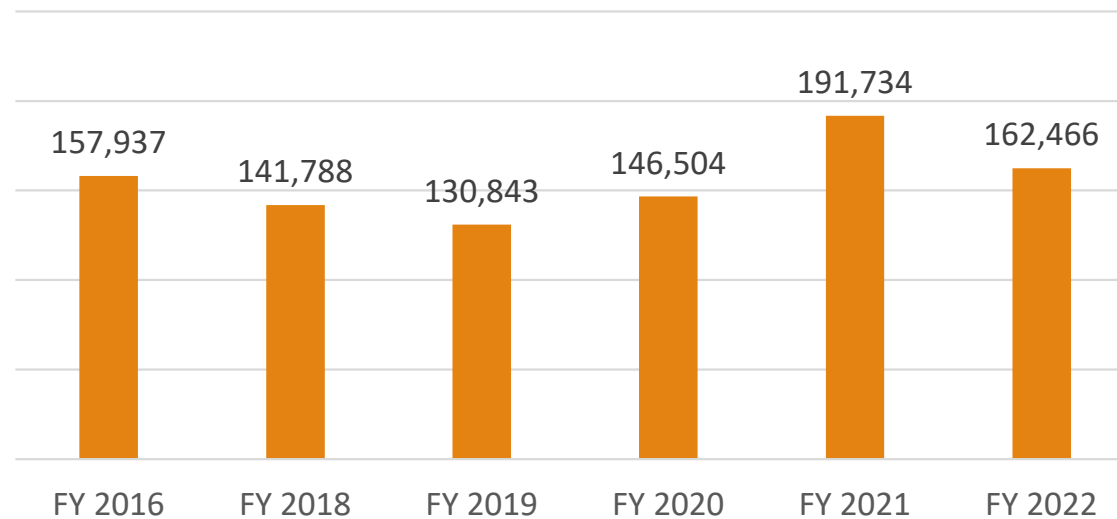
CSP Data

- As a “front door” to Fairfax County’s human services system, CSP is well positioned to capture trend information about needs of vulnerable households and the system’s overall capacity to meet those needs.
- **Examples of data collected:**
 - ✓ **Client Service Interactions Data**
 - ✓ **Call Volume Data**
 - ✓ **Contact and Case Data**
 - ✓ **Outcome Data**

Client Service Interactions

Client service interactions represent incoming calls to the CSP line as well as outbound calls made by workers to coordinate with clients, community-based organizations, landlords, utility companies, etc.

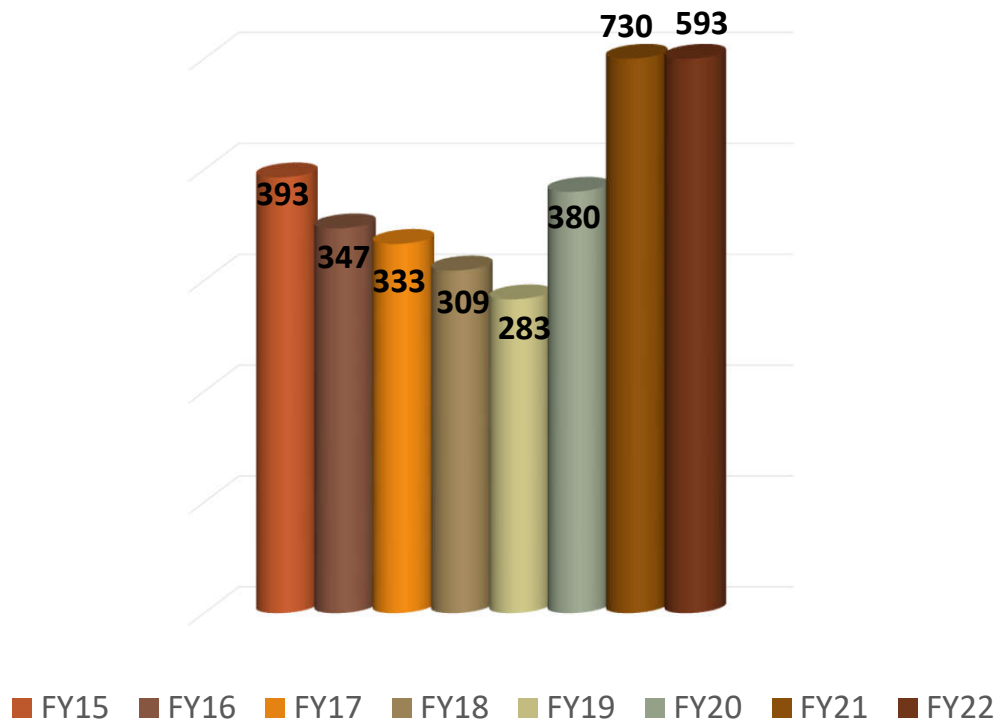
CSP Client Interactions



CSP Call Volume Data

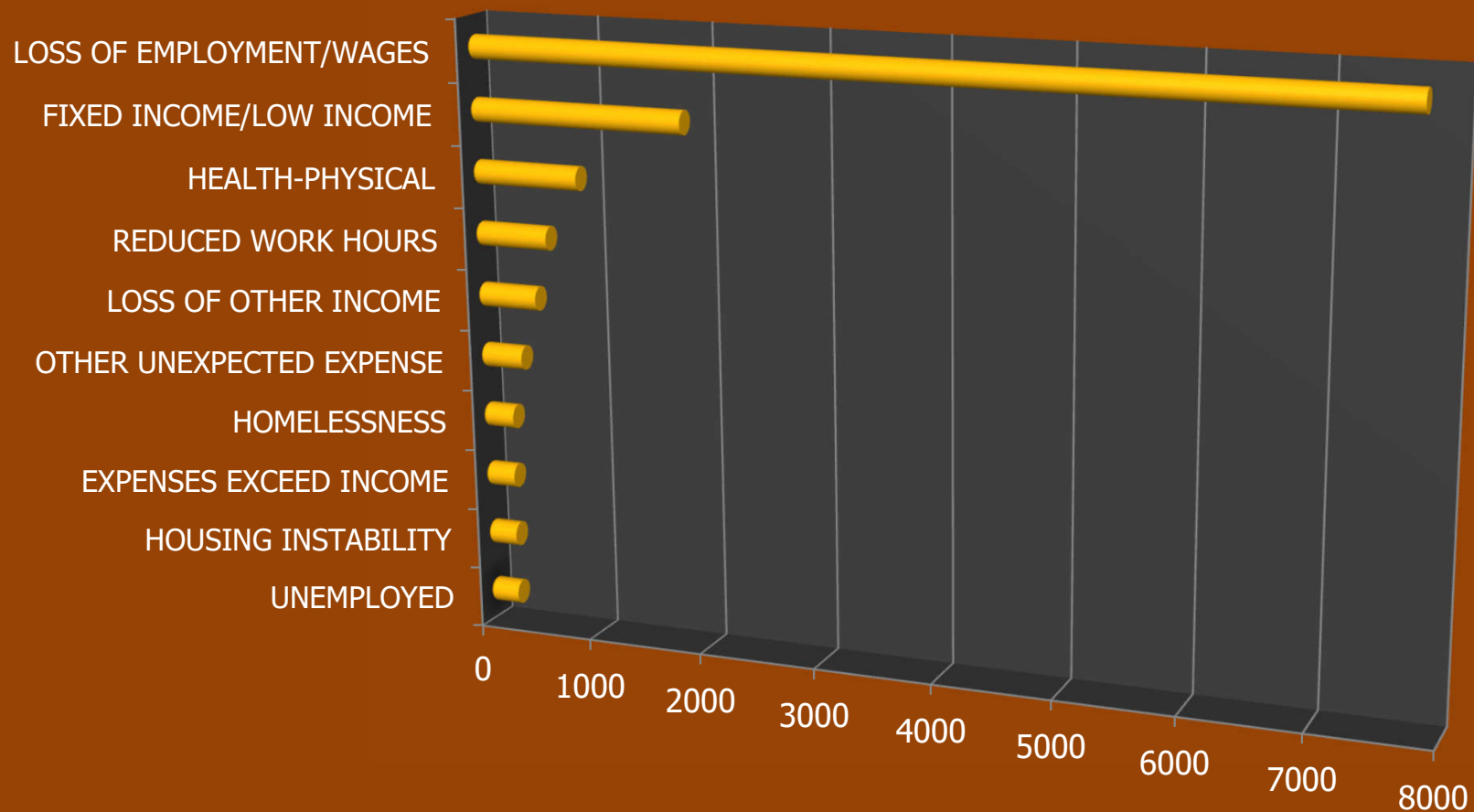
Calls to CSP increased dramatically over the course of the economic downturn. Calls to CSP had leveled out over recent years as the economy has improved. In FY 22 it dropped 19% from the highest average of 730 in FY21.

Average Number of Calls Received per Day



Why do people call for assistance?

Top 10 reasons why people need assistance (7/1/21 - 6/30/22)



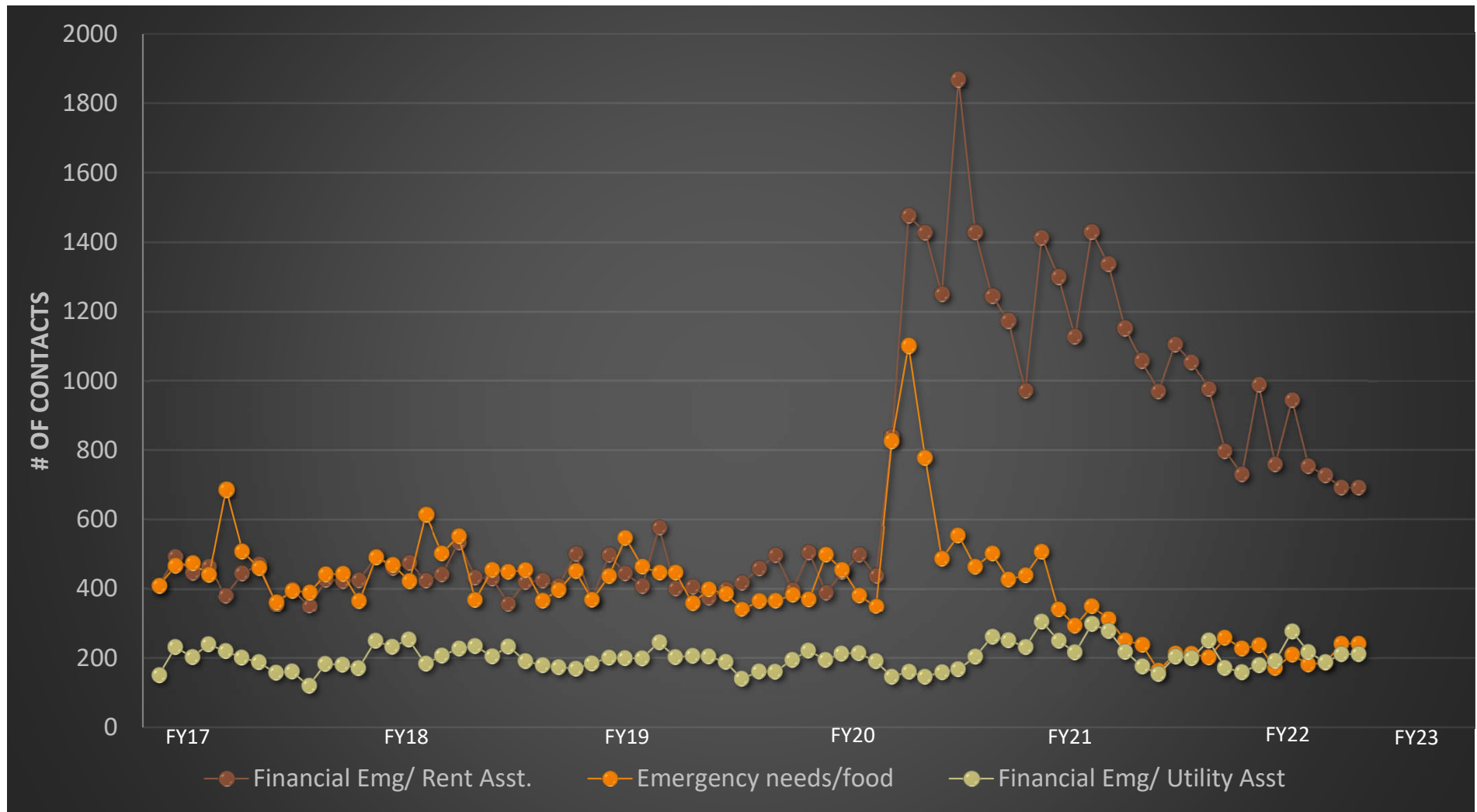
Contacts

Contact Data

- ❖ CSP workers record the topics of each call, whether the caller receives information only or more intensive services.
- ❖ Contact topics provide a broad, timely snapshot of particular needs in the community, such as food or housing assistance.
- ❖ Requests to CSP had remained steady over the past 5 years but increased 198% in FY21. Requests for housing payment assistance ranged between 5,215 and 5,207 (FY15-19) but were around 10,500 in FY22. The COVID-19 pandemic may be the contributing factor for the increase.
- ❖ Requests for emergency food assistance increased dramatically in recent years. Typically CSP received the highest number of food requests between October and December months of the year. In FY 2022, CSP received 2,504 requests for emergency food.

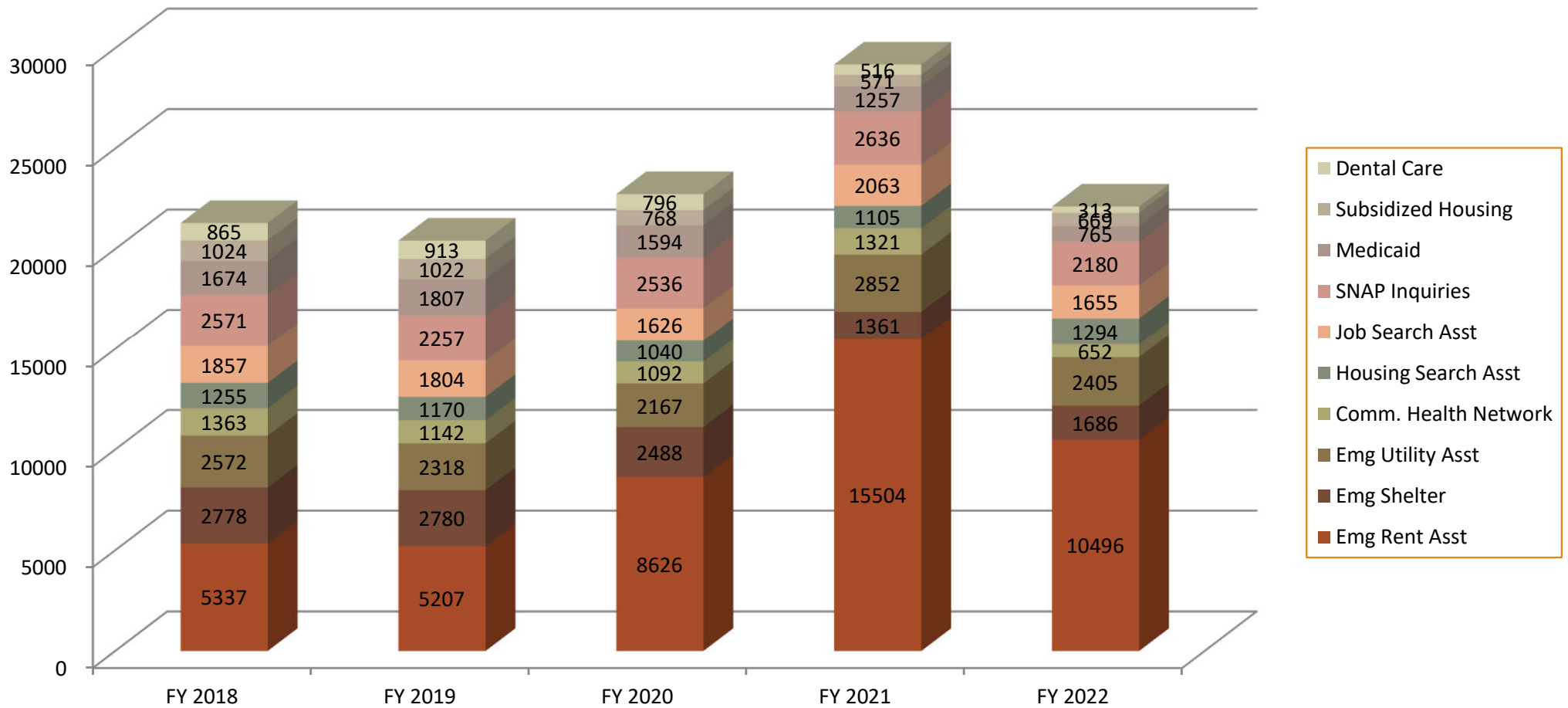
Emergency Food, Rent & Utility Contacts

FY 2017– FY 2022



Top Contact Topics

FY 2018 – FY 2022



Case Data

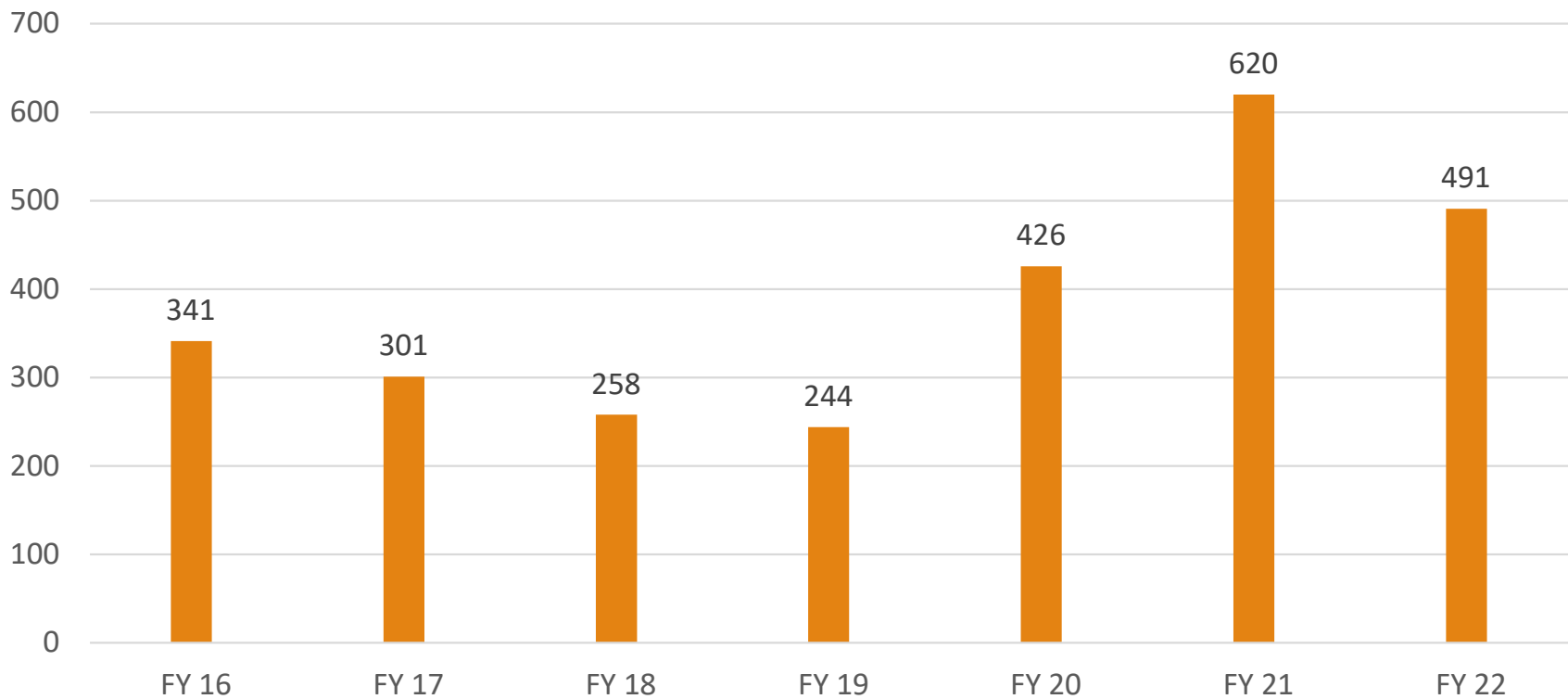
Case Data

- ❖ CSP creates an electronic case file for callers who request assistance with basic needs through community or public resources.
- ❖ Information on the outcomes of these requests (i.e., whether and how they are filled) provides a snapshot of the community's capacity to meet its residents' needs.
- ❖ CSP does not collect public case data for state or federal programs. For example, while CSP provides information and referral for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), we do not collect data on who enrolls.

Average Number of New Cases

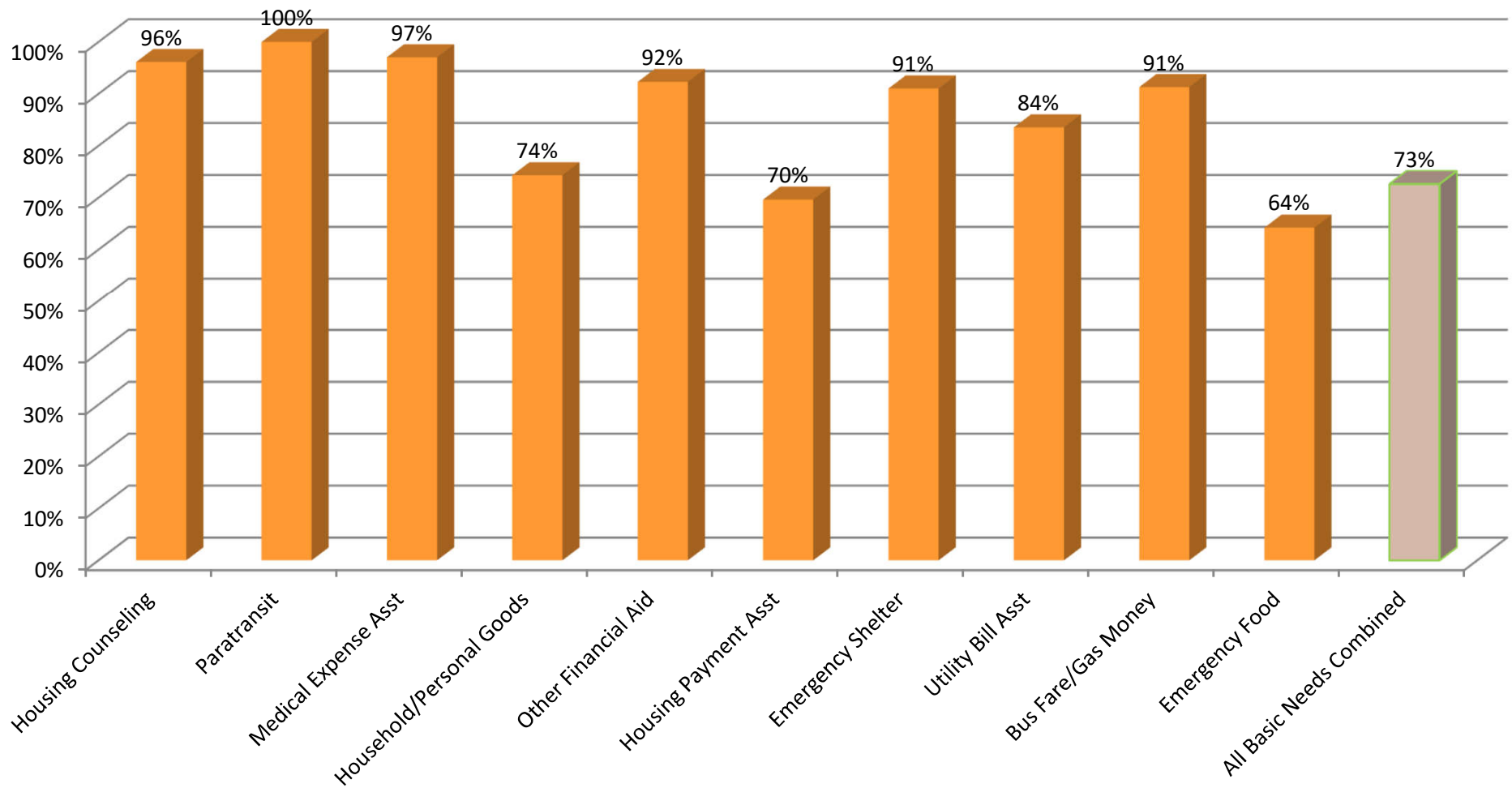
A “new” case in CSP represents first time entry of a household to our system. The average number of new cases opened by CSP had decreased from 341 per month in FY 2016 to 244 per month in FY 2019 but started to dramatically increased in FY 20. This may be linked to current pandemic conditions.

Average number of new cases opened
FY 16 – FY 22



Are Clients Better Off? (FY 22)

% of Basic Needs Met Where the Client Did Not Again Seek Similar Assistance from CSP Within Six Months (1/1/21 - 12/31/21)

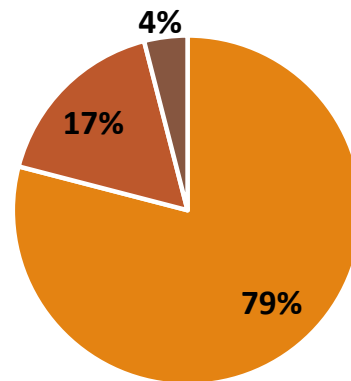


Case Objective Outcomes – Unmet Needs (FY22)

Case objectives may go unmet if a client does not comply with his or her service plan, if CBO resources are exhausted, or if the client is not eligible for services (e.g., for housing assistance, if a household’s ongoing expenses exceed their income or if they do not meet the CBO eligibility requirement).

- Housing and utility payment needs account for 84% of unmet objectives.

Why are needs unmet?



■ Non-Compliance ■ Not Eligible ■ Exhausted Resources

Impact of the Economy:

Income Disparity in Fairfax County

- ❖ Income disparity has grown markedly in the past decade. In 1999, the mean income for the highest earning 20% of households was 8.8 times the mean of the lowest earning 20%. By 2018, the mean income of the highest 20% had increased to 12.3 times that of the lowest.

20% Intervals	1999	2018	% change
Lowest Quintile	38,597	30,148	-21.9%
Second Quintile	82,632	77,619	-6.1%
Third Quintile	122,111	122,734	0.5%
Fourth Quintile	174,641	182,314	4.4%
Highest Quintile	339,674	369,344	8.7%

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000 Decennial Census and 2016 American Community Survey; and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, CPI Inflation Calculator.

Final Note

More than 20 years of historical data on demand for CSP services help illustrate how community needs fluctuate along with changes to the larger economy.

As economic conditions change and resource availability varies, these trend data will continue to be important as indicators of where and why there are still unmet needs.